THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

..WHITE PINE BALSAM..
Cures recent and chronic coughs and colds. Made only at the P. P.P.P. by
C. E. JONES, Chemist,
Always Open. 36 Govt. St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1894. No. 219

NOTICE.....

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.

THE WESTSIDE.

WE HAVE many calls for... "THE NEW IDEA"

Paper Patterns

and have concluded to keep them, but on an entirely new basis.

First.—We shall not keep a large stock, but will advertise a new design every week.

Second.—We will have no fashion sheets or catalogues to give away.

Third.—We will sell any design we advertise, basque, costume, wrap, tea gown, or children's garment at the uniform price we usually charge.

No. 229—Ladies' House Dress.
228—Ladies' Costume.
223—Child's Dress.
231—Misses' Costume.
240—Ladies' House Dress.
238—Ladies' Sleeve.
242—Ladies' Eton Jacket.

NEW PATTERNS THIS WEEK.

242.
LADIES' ETON JACKET.

This cut represents one of our New Idea Paper Patterns which we shall offer on Monday in the regular sizes for twenty cents, (about half the usual cost). We recommend these patterns as worthy of a trial. They are perfect in fit, tasty in design and economical.

222
LADIES' COSTUME.

Patterns can be seen on Glove counter.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not express'd in fancy; rich not gaudy;
For the apparel oft' proclaims the man;—
SHAKESPEARE.

OUR SPECIALTIES

....Large Complete Stock
....Staff of Competent Workmen
....High Class Work
....Artistic Excellence in every
....detail.

A. GREGG & SON,
....Tailors, Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS....

ROOMS: 19 to 22 .... Board of Trade Building.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Telephone 44.

The undersigned are now prepared to supply.....

ICE Manfactured from distilled Esquimalt water.

HYDROX Redistilled from Esquimalt water. A drinking water without impurities.

COLD STORAGE, BOTH ORDINARY AND BONDED.

The Dunsmuir Cold Storage and Ice Works
Store Street, Victoria.

Tell us how you Advertise and we will tell you if you make it pay.

CHINESE ARMY HEMMED IN.

The Japanese Surrounded Them in Corea and Cut Off the Food Supply.

All Foreigners Have Been Discharged From Japanese Naval Dockyards.

London, Sept. 10.—A Shanghai dispatch says that the China transport Chean, proceeding to Formosa with fourteen hundred troops, was wrecked at Chetang. The soldiers and crew were saved.

Chinese officials attempted to board a French mail steamer at the wharf at Shanghai to search for Japanese passengers, but the captain threatened to call on the French warship, and they desisted. Three powerful Chinese warships have gone to the gulf of Pechili to join the northern squadron. Another Shanghai dispatch states that the Chinese troops in the northern part of Corea are hemmed in by Japanese and supplies are cut off. The Chinese were compelled to kill horses for food. The Japanese have discharged all foreigners employed at the dockyards, it is said, to conceal the damage to the ships in the recent engagements with the Chinese. A large force of Japanese are about to embark at Hiroshima for the seat of war.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.

An Old Miser Found Dead in his House.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 10.—Charles B. Chauvin lived in a miserable house on his farm on the Grosse Point road, six miles from this city, for fifty years. He [illegible] saying all he received. His wealth is variously estimated at from one hundred thousand to one million dollars, but he always lived alone except when his two nieces visited him. Plots were made to kill the old man and rob him of his money on several occasions, but each time the plot failed, because Chavin was well armed, having three rifles and several revolvers concealed about his miserable hovel. So miserly was he that twice within ten years he was complained of for cruelty to animals in not feeding his stock. He was supposed to have a vast amount of money concealed about his premises, but this supposition was wrong, as Chauvin always kept his money in the bank. Chauvin was last seen alive by the neighbors on Saturday afternoon. Two strangers were seen soon after midnight last night in the vicinity of his house, but nothing strange was thought of it until to-day. His nephew, Joseph Grosbeck, went to see Chauvin yesterday afternoon, and finding the door locked broke it in. The body of the old miser was lying on the floor, his hands tied together and his feet bound, while from a dozen cuts on the body blood had flowed and stained his clothing. His head was crushed to a jelly. The house was literally turned topsy turvy. It was evident that murder and robbery had been done and the coroner was notified. He was able to gain little in addition to the facts already given, but learned that the old man did not keep much money in the house. Chauvin was probably largely interested in real estate and stocks, and it is not believed the robbers secured anything. From the fact that the miser's right eye was badly discolored and his cheek bruised it is the theory of the police that the thieves and murderers surprised him, and knocking him down bound his hands and feet together. Then with knives they cut the old man in numerous places, torturing him with the hope that he would disclose the hidingplace of his wealth. Then, finding their efforts futile, they crushed in the back of his head, and, leaving him dead on the floor, ransacked everything about the house, taking what they could find. It was learned last night, that neither of his nephews or nieces had seen the old man in the last two days. The sheriff, who has charge of the case, says that from the description furnished he thinks the capture of the murderers is assured.

WONDERFUL RECOVERY.

Child Struck by Lightning Regains Her Hearing and Speech.

Winfield, La., Sept. 10.—A house belonging to John Zelinka of this village was struck by lightning during the storm on Saturday night. A bolt went through a two foot brick wall into the dining room, where Mr. Zelinka, a neighbor and Mrs. Fisher, a visitor, were discussing the storm. It seemed to pass between Mrs. Fisher and her thirteen year old daughter Mary, who had been deaf and dumb for over eight years. Mrs. Fisher and her daughter sat motionless for several seconds, when the little girl got up, and pointing her finger to her ear said: "Mamma, I heard that. Let us go home?" This is the first time, it is said, that she has spoken since an attack of scarlet fever left her deaf and speechless.

VEGETATION ON THE MOON.

So Says Astronomer Gathman of Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Astronomer Louis Gathman firmly believes he has discovered vegetation on the moon. Some time ago he constructed a telescope on a novel plan. Instead of a single object glass he used a composite one built of seven lenses. He was using the new telescope recently when he suddenly saw a spot of vivid green in the vicinity of the greater crater Ticho on the moon. He called several neighbors, and they all saw the spot as he did. He estimates that the spot was forty by seventy miles in extent, and thinks it could have been caused by nothing but vegetation, perhaps grass, or perhaps forests, nourished by water absorbed perhaps centuries ago by the moon.

THE FAVORITE SEIZED.

Taken in Custody by the Mohican for Violating the Regulations.

The steamship Willamette. Captain Hansen, arrived at Seattle on Saturday, seven days from Dutch Harbor. She reports that on August 19 the schooner Favorite of Victoria was seized by the U. S. steamer Mohican for violation of the Behring sea regulations. She was turned over to H. M. S. Pheasant, and it is said that she will be here in a few days. The schooner had at the time of her seizure between 1400 and 1500 sealskins, and it is believed here that she either broke into the 60 mile limit or used firearms. It is asserted here that several schooners in the sea are breaking the regulations by using firearms. The Favorite is in command of Captain Laughlin McLean.

The Petrel and Concord, two of the American fleet, sailed from Behring sea for Japan on August 18.

Brief Locals.

—The board of licensing commissioners will meet on Wednesday next. There are not many matters to come up.

—Fathers Riche and Latulippe of Montreal are in the city on their way to San Francisco, and are guests at the bishop's palace.

—The City of Kingston last night carried away the Australian and Hawaiian freight which came by the Warrimoo, and four hundred cases of salmon besides.

—It was reported to-day that a boy had been accidentally shot at Rocky point. The authorities could not throw any light on the rumor and no details could be obtained.

—A woman living on Rae street on Saturday evening took a shot at her husband, with whom she has not been living, with a revolver. No action has yet been taken in the case by either the police or the husband.

—Mayor Teague and Magistrate Macrae, the police commissioners, have had a conference on the Chinese raids. Nothing has been done yet, and it is not yet known what will be done. The white gambling houses were closed on Saturday and Sunday nights.

—Quite a little excitement was caused this afternoon at the bankrupt sale of stationery at Johnston's store by the appearance of Cornelius Booth, the government tax collector, who had a claim of $150 against the old firm. The sale went along merrily after he left, although he placed a man in charge.

—Captain McCoskrie, of the steamer Spinster, which arrived home from Alberni on Saturday night, reports that Messrs. Bainbridge, McQuillan and Smith have made a very rich discovery of gold at the head of Franklin creek. The new discoveries are reported to be much better than those of China [illegible] The news created great excitement in Alberni and on Friday thirteen prospectors left for the head of Franklin creek.

—The schooner Wanderer has, after a long period of uncertainty been exonerated and fully cleared on the charge of having violated the Behring Sea sealing regulations. The schooner herself has been held blameless of the offense committed, and her owners are at liberty to take possession of her and do with her as they will. The action of the authorities is generally commended, for the sealing people have always said it would have been an injustice to hold the schooner.

—The Indian crew of the sealing schooner C. D. Rand of Vancouver, who were charged by their captain, C. Westerland, with mutiny, for certain actions while in Alaskan waters, have taken a peculiar revenge. They have had him summoned to appear in provincial police court here for supplying liquor to Indians, swearing that on March 17, while the schooner was at Kyoquot getting a crew he gave one of them a glass of whiskey. The case was set for hearing to-day, but A. E. McPhillips, solicitor for the captain, appeared and said his client could not be present. The case was therefore adjourned until Thursday.

Empress of Japan.

Yokohama, Sept. 10.—The steamship Empress of Japan arrived here from Vancouver this morning.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

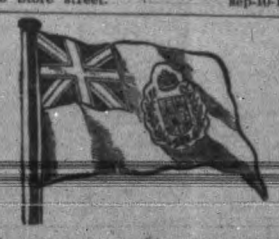
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A Horse, quiet, sound and cheap for lady to drive. Apply 100 Douglas street. sep10-3t

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN without incumbrance to take charge of invalid and do light housework. Address D., Times office. sep10-3t

THE CONTENTS OF SMALL WELL FURNISHED house for sale. Address M. H., Times office. sep10-3t

FOR SALE—First class furniture in eight roomed house. House to let. Apply No. 5 Store street. sep-10-1t



Seats for Ladies

At the Meeting to-night in the Market Hall to be addressed by

Hon. Mr. Laurier

And others, a large number of seats will be RESERVED FOR LADIES [illegible] at 8 o'clock.

M'WHIRREL TO BE HANGED.

All Efforts to Save the Murderer's Neck so Far Prove Ineffectual.

The Hanging to Take Place at Brantford on the First of October

Toronto, Sept. 10.—The World says today that Walter McWhirrell, who clubbed to death James Williams and his wife Eliza in the middle of the Toronto road on Dec. 4, 1893, will be hanged in the court yard, Brantford, on Monday, October 1. County Crown Attorney McFadden on Saturday last received a telegram from the deputy minister of justice stating that Sir John Thompson had carefully gone over the evidence produced at the trial, and the report of Mr. Justice Ferguson, the presiding judge, and saw no reason why a new trial should be granted. The prisoner's counsel will now endeavor to secure a commutation of the sentence of McWhirrell to life imprisonment but there is little probability of his efforts being successful.

Kingston, Sept. 10.—A special from Deseronto says a violent electrical storm passed over Deseronto between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. Lightning struck the Methodist church, completely shattering the spire. A big hole was knocked out of one side and the whole of the covering stripped off. It also struck a brick house owned by Mrs. Greater, the lightning running down each side of the roof, ploughing a furrow through the shingles. The fluid struck the residence of Mr. E. J. Edwards, destroying the furniture in one room.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—It has finally been arranged that the civic reception to the French officers now in port will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. There will be a drive around the city and the usual lunch on the mountain. Only officers, consuls and aldermen will be invited.

Judge De Lorimer this morning refused to allow the issue of a writ of mandamus against Mayor Villeneuve and this city to compel the former to sign the coal contract made by S. Cohen & Son with the city. Tenders for coal had been asked by the water committee and the council had accepted the tender of Cohen & Son.

Quebec, Sept. 10.—A girl named Zelia Dery committed suicide on Saturday by swallowing a dose of Paris Green.

A GOOD FIND.

Vaulable Scrip Found in the Lining of Old Shoes.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The judicial authorities of St. Quentin are at present engaged in investgating a most extraordinary affair. In 1873 a foreigner was found lying in the street with a bullet wound in his head and was brought to the hospital, where he stated that he had been cashier in a New York bank and had absconded with $60,000. Believeing that the Paris police were on his track, he had taken the train to Tergnier, and finally, in desperation, he had attempted to take his life. Next day fever set in, and he died shortly afterwards. His clothes, which were much the worse for wear, were destroyed, but one of the nurses saved the upper leathers of his boots, which were in fairly good condition. For twenty-one years they lay in a cupboard, where they were found by a man employed in the hospital, who asked leave to take them. It was granted. He carried them off, little imagining that he had secured a valuable prize, but such was the case. They were lined with papers which proved to be scrip, and Mennechet, who is a militant socialist, commissioned one of his political friends to negotiate the bonds in London. The man recently returned with the money, and the authorities having got wind of the matter are seeking to discover what has

FROM THE SOUTH SEAS.

Steamship Warrimoo Arrived From Sydney Saturday Night.

The Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo arrived here shortly after ten o'clock Saturday night, 21 days from Sydney. She made her usual calls on the way up, but brought light freight and passenger lists. There was a long delay in making the medical inspection, and it was long after eleven o'clock when the passengers were landed. The ship left Sydney Aug. 18, reached Fiji on August 24, and Honolulu September 1. The latter place was left the same day and the voyage completed seven days later without incident. The weather was good. She brought 16 steerage and the following cabin passengers: Mrs. Le Poer Trench, Miss Cox, Miss Ingram, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Le Maistre, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and child, W. Scott, Mr. Benson, Mr. Eberhard, Mr. Deverill, Mr. R. I. Lillie, Dr. Ings, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Castle and child, Miss Wing, C. M. Cooke, G. A. Cooke, Charles Carter, H. Gunn, and R. A. Perkins.

The cargo was very light, amounting to only about three hundred tons. For Victoria there were 25 cases of meat, 80 1-2 cases fruits, 86 bags of coffee, 84 crates bananas, and 11 bales of skins. The remainder of the cargo was for coast and eastern points, including Montreal and New York.

Prominent among the passengers was Mr. Thompson of the Central Queensland Export Meat Company, the largest concern of the kind in Australia, and Charles Carter of Honolulu, a prominent supporter of the provisional government. The former is on his way to London on business. He is seeking new markets for the meats put up by his company and will come here before going east. The passengers report new discoveries of gold in Coolgardie and that thousands of people are flocking there.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SPEECH.

Dr. Behrings' Diphtheria Cure Endorsed by Medical Men.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—Emperor William's speech at Koenigsberg on Thursday night at the close of the military manoeuvres about South Altenberg is, of course, the sensation of the hour. The emperor is fond of talking all classes of subjects to task when they diverge from him in opinion, but no class has received such rebukes as his rebellious nobles, and his rebuke was scarcely rendered more palatable by the solace afterward administered, when his forgiving hand was proffered and the nobility was urged, as the faithful stay of the realm, to join him in a steady process of repression against all parties of disorder. There was the same ring in the autocratic emperor's last words as was heard upon previous occasions, and when viewed in the light of acts and results there is nothing in them that can lead to any marked political action.

The commercial trade policy of the emperor has been more than justified, notably by the revival of trade with Russia, as shown within the last few days by official figures, and by the transformation of the estimated deficit in the budget into a surplus for the ensuing fiscal year.

The emperor, in recognition of their loyalty to the throne and country, is to confer upon the noble Prussian families of Von Auerswald, Duenhoff, Dohne, Eulenberg and Lehndorff the honor of naming the Koenigsberg forts after each of them.

The diphtheria cure of Dr. Behring, of Berlin, a disciple of Dr. Koch, has been exploited at the Buda Pesth medical congress and endorsed by many of the delegates present. Dr. Behring's cure is called a blood serum. By successive and increased doses the diphtheria cure is ejected into animals, and they gradually acquired immunity against the malady. The blood of such animals, injected into other animals, has the effect of conferring immunity upon the latter, or healing them if suffering from diphtheria. Of this blood Dr. Behring extracted the serum, and has injected it into human beings with wonderful results. Prof. Huebner, of Berlin, and Prof. Roux, of Paris, endorsed the cure at the congress. Prof. Roux said he had applied it in cases at the children's hospital. Up to last year 60 per cent. of the cases of that disease ended fatally. This year he had inoculated over 400 children with the serum, and the mortality fell from 60 to 15 per cent. After a few injections the malady changed almost instantly to fever and soon disappeared.

The military manoeuvres about Koenigsberg have shown that the troops have been trained to a state of the greatest efficiency. The emperor seemed to delight in specially honoring the kings of Wurtemburg and Saxony by every means in his power. Nearly all the foreign military attaches attended the gala dinner on Wednesday. Among them was Lieut. Evans, the United States military attache here, with whom emperor William exchanged a few pleasant words.

The next important event on the imperial programme is the naval parade, which is to take place next week in Swinebund, not far from Stettin. The parade of warships will be followed by an elaborate series of naval evolutions in the open waters of the Baltic Sea. The fleet will consist of 17 large ships and 42 small vessels.

During the week the emperor had a conference with Count Eulenberg, the Prussian premier and minister of the interior, which lasted several hours. Upon the occasion the emperor sanctioned Eulenberg's bill restricting the right of public assemblage, and also restricting the rights of the Prussian press. The premier pointed out that with the present reichstag the repressive measure advocated in the bill could not pass through that assemblage, but something was urgently needed in Prussia and the east to prevent the spread of anarchy and socialism.

Cholera is making progress. It is true that the last official report shows only 53 new cases and 31 deaths, but the danger lies in the further spread not only in the provinces of east and west Prussia, but in Silesia, Posen and Hesse Nassau is now affected, and at Breslau there are a large number of suspects. The whole of the frontier of Posen, adjoining Russia, is closed except at five points, where all incomers are watched.

NICARAGUAN OUTRAGES.

American Vessels Seized and Confiscated at Bluefields.

Colon, Sept. 9.—The United States steamer Columbia has been ordered to convey the American refugees at Port Limon back to Bluefields.

New Orleans, Sept. 9.—The Associated Press correspondent at Bluefields, under date of August 31, sends information that a few days before Dictators Cabezas and Madriz committde another outrage upon Americans. A launch which steamed out to the bluff July 9 with several Mosquito and Jamaica negroes was seized and brought to anchor before the Nicaraguan government building. Minister Madriz has given orders to confiscate the boat, as she played a part, though against the wishes of the Bluefields Banana company, her owner, in the murder of Nicaraguans.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Information has been received at the state department that two Americans banished from Nicaragua for complicity in the Mosquito rebellion are now in Costa Rico. It is said that these men are well satisfied to accept the terms of banishment without demanding a trial or asking the protection of the United States minister to remain in Nicaragua.

According to a report received at the state department from the consular agent at Bluefields, an American merchant vessel was seized by the Nicaraguan authorities and used to convey the prisoners captured at that place to Celon for transportation to Managua. The owners submit a request for indemnity. The state department will ask the Nicaraguan government to explain.

NAVAL OFFICER THREATENED.

Friends of Salvadoreans Send Lieut. Coffin a Threatening Letter.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Failing to get the United States to accede to their demands for the extradition of the Benington refugees, some friends of the Salvadorean government have begun to threaten to take the life of Lieut. F. W. Coffin of the U. S. A., an officer of the Bennington, on account of the friendliness he has shown towards the refugees. The navy department has received from Commander Thomas of the Bennington a report enclosing the letter containing the threats which Lieut. Coffin received. Rear Admiral Ramsay refused to give the letter for publication, saying it had come to the department only for its information.

AN UNQUALIFIED DENIAL

What Hallet Burrowes Has to Say About the Drayton Suit.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 8.—Hallet Ulsop Burrowes, who has been here for some time living in room son the second floor time living in rooms on the second floor erated by the Consolidated Traction company, by which he is employed, seems to be a firm believer in the eloquence of silence, at least as regards the suit of James Coleman Drayton against Mrs. Drayton, in which Mr. Burrowes' name is mentioned as co-respondent. When a reporter asked him to-day if he had anything to say with regard to his side of the case, Mr. Burrowes, before answering, called a clerk and requested him to take down the reporter's name and the name of the newspaper he represented. Then turing to the reporter he said: "The charges made against me in the divorce suit which has been begun by Mr. Drayton are absolutely and unqualifiedly false, and I decline to be interviewed." Then addressing the clerk, Mr. Burrowes said: "You heard exactly what I said, and I mean to prosecute any newspaper that misquotes or misrepresents me." Mr. Burrowes is said to have come to this city to work for the traction company with the recommendation of an influential friend in New York on the understanding that General Manager Young was to see what he could do in the practical working of the line. All along his father had never allowed him to want, but he finally decided that there was something in him in a business way. General Manager Young says Mr. Burrowes has done his work faithfully and well. He is now division superintendent of the Newark line and has full charge of the working of the cars in that division. He receives a salary the same as other employes, which is probably not princely.

Bar Harbor, Sept. 8.—The friends of Col. Drayton declare he will make no statement regarding his suit for a divorce.

SUPREME LODGE K. OF P.

New Code of Statutes Adopted—Assessment for Anniversary.

Washington City, Sept. 9.—At the session of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias on Saturday, the new code of statutes was adopted after a third reading. A protest was made by Col. Herskell, of the first battalion, first regiment of Indiana, against the decision of the local committee on withholding the battalion prize from the organization because it was the only one to compete. The supreme lodge decided it had no jurisdiction in the matter. A plan to raise funds for the Pythian anniversary at Gallatin, Tenn., was opened, and under it a subscription of 25 cents will be required from each Knight. The new code of rules makes the supreme lodge and the uniform rank independent of each other, so it is not certain they will meet at the same place hereafter.

The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias adjourned Saturday to meet in Minneapolis the last Tuesday in August, 1896. At the session on Saturday the newly elected officers were installed. The supreme temple of the Pythian Sisters have changed the name of the order to the Rathbon Sisters. This change will be officially promulgated by circular by the supreme chief. In this way, it is said, Knights would be free to join the order.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Partlo's grist mill at Dorchester was burned. The loss is heavy, partly insured.

Two cabinet ministers at Ottawa stated that Cardwell would not be opened for a bye-election.

Mr. Matthew Brennan is dead at Egan, Que., at the age of 104. He died while eating his dinner.

Arthur W. Kirk, aged eight years, was instantly killed by a trolley car in Toronto. The trolley had no tender guard.

Pierce's hotel in Chatham, tenanted by D. Martin, was destroyed, and Dr. Radley's store adjacent was badly damaged by fire.

John Matthews, jr., of Port Arthur, was drowned at Fort William while he was working on a boom at Graham, Horne & Co.'s mill.

A three year old son of Mr. John Robinson, of Port Arthur, while fatally burnhile playing with matches upstairs in Robinson's home.

The Northwest assembly has been prorogued by Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh. The elections for the new legislature will probably take place in October.

Pears, an inmate of the Toronto insane asylum, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope connected with window weights. Pears belonged to Uxbridge.

The Scotchmen of Winnipeg have definitely decided to hold a day of Scottish games in the city during the visit of Lord and Lady Aberdeen at the latter end of this month.

Hon. Peter Mitchell has returned to Montreal from a tour of Northumberland county, N. B., and announces his intention of being a candidate for that constituency at the next general election.

The premises of Messrs. A. L. Hurtobise & Co., grain and provision merchants, Le Monde Illustre Printing Co., and Dupuy & Co., seed merchants, Montreal, were badly damaged by fire. The total loss is $16,000; insured.

Mrs. Capstie's barn at Seaforth was struck by lightning. It was burned with the stable and stock and crops. Matthew Scott's barn, near the same place, was burned, with three years' wheat, two years' hay and this season's crop.

The steamer Favorite, which ran on Parry Sound about two weeks ago, succeeded in working herself off and has arrived at Collingwood. The vessel sustained no serious damage, and will resume her regular trips. The three tugs sent to the Favorite's assistance were not required. The missing boat from the Favorite, reported in a Parry Sound dispatch, afterwards returned to the steamer and all hands reached Collingwood in safety.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Prince Komatsu, of Japan, cousin of the mikado, goes as the Japanese army to participate in the struggle against China.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Matches with a Reputation.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

8,000,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. TIGER. PARLOR.

"VIRTUOUS SWEETS."

Reinstatement of the Pie as a Dietary Article.

Some fifty years or so ago began the apotheosis of muscle, and with it the downfall of that comestible called pie. Pie, it was declared, was an unrighteous compound that degenerated the muscle, that degraded the stomach, that depraved the nerves. It was the viand of the rustic, and ought to be remanded to the rustic table, where it made dyspepsia three times a day. In addition, the Anglomania just then setting in, pie, it was stated, was something unknown in England, except in the shape of the little pork and other meat pies, the huge venison pasty, and the mince pie that is less than a single portion to our own eaters; and the English having chosen to laugh at our pie, laugh it must be; and so pie was laughed down and frowned down, and except in the shape of tarts, under mechoes, or in the rich Christmas viand, became a thing unknown to the inner circle of fine feeders who hold that as one eats so is he.

The brick oven that used to be heated every Saturday morning for the big baking of its dozens of pies had no longer its old prestige; the cooking stove could bake all the pies that were needed, just as the provision shop could supply all the sausages and head cheese, and the factory could card and spin and weave—and few were needed, for it had become vulgar to eat pie. But gradually came a reaction. People began to wonder why a delicate crust baked with a sweetmeat was any more indigestible when it was called pie than it was when it was called puff, or tart, or pate, or tea biscuit; people regarded their mothers' and their grandmothers' pies with tender reminiscence; now and then, when there was no company at table, they had one, made of green apples, and wondered why the tart and sweet and syrupy things could possibly be unhealthy, and they made up their minds to have another presently.

And then the railways began to grow, to cover the land with their embroidery of iron, and at every few miles and at every intersection an eating place was found—and what could there be in the place so easy to keep, to handle, to eat, as pie? And the whole travelling world had to eat pie or starve, and there were many jokes about the restaurant pie, but all the same the taste lingered on the palate, and a secret spirit of rebellion and revolution was developing round every table, when Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson died, and it was made known that he had had pie every morning of his life for breakfast.

Shades of our fathers and all philosophers! A philosopher, a New England Brahmin, a litterateur, a man of culture, a man of station, a man of fortune, a gentleman! If he, why not we? "Off, ye lendings!" was the cry, as every rebel threw away disguises, and everywhere there was to be heard, now that the ban was removed, a cry for pie—for the flavorous mince in winter, the apple, the desiccated peach, the golden squash, the cranberry, the custard, the lemon, and in spring the juicy rhubarb, called Persian apple, teh strawberry pie, the famous cherry, the gooseberry, the blueberry, the green gage, the plum, every week of the summer a new variety, delicate, fine, running over with honeyed liqueur. And so the pie has come out of its retirement; foreigners have yet to learn its value, but the native born American remembers his grandmother and the turnovers of his youth, and thanks goodness that it no longer puts him outside the pale of social respectability that he has found his digestion strong enough to let him eat pie. —Harper's Bazar.

WHITE HATS.

Their Varying Signification in Different Climes.

Corea is the topic of the hour, and it may be safely said that the differences of opinion which China and Japan are now engaged in settling have considerably increased common knowledge of the country they are quarrelling about. One remarkable item of information for which the war is responsible is that a social law in Corea compels all loyal subjects to wear white hats for three years after the death of one of the royal family. There is no accounting for the Eastern customs, and, while we know that the almond-eyed Celestials always mourn in white, it is impossible to tell why white hats should be so essential to national grief.

Far different has been the meaning of the white hat in our western hemisphere. Herbert Spencer has found in the hat popularly known as the wide-awake an outward and visible sign of political discontent, and the Emperor Paul of Russia, known to history as the Madman, forbade the wearing of round hats, which he took for a token of Liberalism. But for all its later respectability, it is the white hat which has borne most of the brunt of advanced opinions. Mr. Richard Heath, in some entertaining hat articles, told of the time "when nothing so excited the ire of Oxford undergraduates as the appearance of a white hat on commemoration day. It was supposed to be the badge of radicalism," he says, and adds, "But I can remember, as no doubt many others can, when the white hat was supposed to indicate communistic ideas on the rights of property, and its unfortunate possessor was constantly saluted with the cry, 'Who stole the donkey?' The man with the white hat." It is curious that the white hat should in the fourteenth century have been the symbol of a party in Ghent, who probably had many affinities with our radicals, if not our nineteenth century socialists. Froissart represents John Lyon, a popular leader in Ghent, thus addressing his followers: "All ye good people that be here present, ye know and have seen of late how the white hats have better kept your franchises than other red or black hats have done, or of any other color, be ye sure and say that I said it, as soon as the white hats be laid down by the ordinance that the earl would have it so, I will not give for all your franchises after—not three pins."

It is beyond doubt that a white hat was once the accepted badge of a radical. In Notes and Queries long ago it was shown that Henry Hunt always wore one, and that in children's alphabets "R was a radical who wore a white hat."

More recently a correspondent gave a lengthy account of how the Trampoon Club in Birmingham, formed in 1812, had a church parade in 1819, when between three and four hundred members of the club marched in procession to Christ Church, "most of them wearing white hats."—Memos from my Note-Book, by an old Draper, in Drapers' Record.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfeit, Gorge Road.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claim against the estate of George Henry Babbage, deceased, late of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, who died at Esquimalt, B. C., on 10th June, 1894, and of whose estate William Harrison was on 18th August, inst., appointed administrator by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, are hereby required to send particulars of such claims to me on or before 20th November, 1894, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be disbursed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.

Dated August 24th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.
Solicitor for above named administrator.
aug25-1mo

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 199, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thomson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon-keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Robert Dodgson of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Telegraph Hotel," situate upon the east side of Store street in the City of Victoria.

J. MERIFIELD.

Victoria, B. C., 14th July, 1894.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTIETH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. aug8-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, Government street, to William Wilson.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, B. C., August 9th, 1894.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Eli Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Eli Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Eli Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Eli Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Eli Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned, 1 Pemberton Block, Victoria, B.C.

A. PEMBERTON, JR.,
Solicitor for the trustee. aug27-1mo

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Davie Already Beginning to Break His Election Promises.

Midway Advance.

It is considered by the opposition committee that Mr. Trounson's election protest is a scheme on the part of the government to gain time and to keep Mr. Vernon in office for a long time yet before appointing a new man. It is understood that a precedent for such a course exists in one of the Toronto elections some years ago.

It is commonly reported that the government have several parties going through the country collecting evidence re illegal voting in the late election.

The discovery of the Lead King lead is a matter of more than ordinary importance, as calculated to render the reduction of the various ores of the Boundary Creek camps an easier proposition than hitherto considered. The vein is nine feet wide, assaying on an average 30 ounces of silver, $2 gold and forty per cent. lead. This ore would give the addition of a lead base to those of the copper and iron existing for running the ordinary Boundary Creek ores into matte.

Messrs. Thompson, McGowan, Davies, Meakin and Meyers, of Vernon, are having a survey made with a view to getting water out of Deep creek next season to prevent a recurrence of this year's loss for want of rain.

The old timers of Rock creek are all of the opinion that the hydraulic claim lately acquired by Messrs. Monaghan and King will be a paying proposition if properly worked.

Messrs. Stevens and White, who have been working on the Ironsides, have sunk through 23 feet of iron capping, and struck some very high grade copper and gold ore.

Considerable damage has, we are told, been done to fruit trees in Grand Prairie this season by a species of grasshopper.

Golden Era.

A petition has been going the rounds this week charging Gold Commissioner Cummins with maladministration of public affairs, or something of that nature, and requesting an enquiry into the matter. If there is any dissatisfaction by all means have an investigation as, if there is anything in it, the truth had better be known, on the other hand if the charges are without foundation Mr. Cummins will have no difficulty in refuting them.

Mr. W. R. Hull returned from the upper country by the last boat. While up the river Mr. Hull visited several of the ranches and purchased a number of head of cattle. He also informed us that the vegetable crop in that country was something remarkable and declared he never saw anything like it in his life.

Slocan Times.

The people of New Denver wrote to Premier Davie asking him to do what he could to have a spur built to give New Denver railway connection. They received the following reply:

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 20.

David B. Bogle, Esq., Notary Public, New Denver:

Dear sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 15th instant, enclosing petition of N. F. McNaught and others, miners and business men of the Slocan district, making a representation to the government that a spur of the Nakusp & Slocan railway should be built to New Denver. I beg to refer you to the platform of principles adopted by delegates in convention on the 14th of April, 1894, as published in the Tribune of July last, a prominent plank of which is that no government assistance should be given to railways and that the construction and operation, should be left to private enterprise. Upon this platform Mr. Hume was elected, and in view of this declaration of the people of the district of their views, I find it difficult for the government to take any part in carrying out the request of the petitioners (which could only be done by government assistance) further than to urge upon the private company to do what they can within their duty to meet the requirements of the district. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

THEODORE DAVIE,
Attorney-General.

Of course this letter is so many political fireworks. The government and the construction company and the C. P. R. will be regulated by the same principles as ever and will do what suits themselves from a business point of view. They are not in the least degree likely to take the Nelson convention platform as controlling their relations with West Kootenay or any other part of the province. But it may be pointed out that the petition referred to the best possible way of expending a sum already authorized and not to any question of general policy. And certainly if the government, after the aid it has given to the Nakusp & Slocan railway company has placed itself in a position where it can only advise and urge that company to do what the government admits to be the company's duty in the interest of the people of the district, and it is not able to compel, that goes a long way to prove that the fewer compacts of the kind entered into between private companies and the government the better for the people.

New Denver and Silverton are now connected by telephone. The line was put in by Hunter and McKinnon for the convenience of their two stores. It follows the trail between New Denver and Silverton, and for stability and permanence will knock out the C. P. R. telegraph system in this part of the world.

It is to be feared that the government means if possible to shuffle out of its promise to connect New Denver with Three Forks by wagon road this season. Theodore Davie was quite convinced of the necessity and urgency of the road when he passed through the country and repeatedly promised that it would be built. Now those who are best informed say that it is not to be built in the meantime. If it is not to be built it means the deliberate breaking of a solemn and repeated promise made by the premier, but it also means something more serious than that, a terrible hardship worked on the mines between the California and Twin Lake basin, and a serious default in the government's policy of opening through lines of road through new countries. The people of New Denver and Three Forks may as well be prepared to make a death or victory fight over this road. For the doubts around its construction are becoming daily more defined.

On last Tuesday afternoon the first saw log was cut by Sam Lovatt's mill at Three Forks in view of an admiring crowd of business men who are located in tents and don't like it. The mill has been turning out lumber at full capacity since but is still a long way behind the demand.

Byron N. White has for some time past been working his utmost to get one one of the chartered banks to establish a branch office at New Denver.

On the 7th of this month the premier will hold an inquiry into the charge of malfeasance in office preferred against Gold Commissioner Fitzstubbs. There is very little doubt but that he will come out of the inquiry all right. Whatever may be said of Theodore Davie he is not the sort of man to throw sops to Cerberus by sacrificing any, even the most humble, of his adherents. It is by no means certain that positive proof of actual malfeasance will be forthcoming. Then one of two things will happen. Captain Fitzstubbs will either resign his office immediately on some plea or another or he will be restored to actual duty. Which last may all the gods forfend!

Messrs. White and Osler, superintendent of construction and chief engineer on the Nakusp & Slocan railway, were in New Denver on Saturday. They agreed that the mail service here was not all that could be desired. But if merchants in New Denver had to go to Nakusp to register letters, people in Nakusp had to come to New Denver to buy stamps, so it was about a stand off.

Constable Sandilands has been transferred from Three Forks to the boundary line on Kootenay river. There is no special trouble with the Indians at the present time down there, but complaints are being made by settlers of various acts of theft on their part.

Kamloops Sentinel.

Mr. Justice Walkem was in the city during the early part of the week, but for the first few days was unable to leave the Cosmopolitan hotel, at which he was staying, owing to illness. On Wednesday and Thursday he began work in connection with the revision of the voters' lists. By Thursday night he had upwards of one hundred new names added. Applications may be left with Mr. G. C. Tunstall, government agent. His lordship left on Thursday night for Cariboo to conduct the assizes there and also to revise the voters' lists. He expects to return to Kamloops about September [illegible]

Mr. J. R. Hull sends in word from the ranch that ice was formed there on Monday morning. There has also been frost up the North Thompson.

The contract for running the North Thompson ferry has been awarded to Mr. Alexander McLean at $600 a year. His sureties are Messrs. A. H. Bain and Thos. Sweeney.

HOW FREE TRADE WORKS.

Puts Money in the Pockets of Both Farmers and Manufacturers.

In insisting upon free raw materials as of the essence of tariff reform, President Cleveland stands not only for party honesty but for hard business sense. We are already beginning to see that free wool is going to do for woollen manufactures in this country what free raw silk has done for the silk manufacturer, and free hides for the boot and shoe industry. The woollen manufacturers are preparing for a better business than they have known for years, and already they are setting up machinery for weaving grades of cloth which never before could be made in this country on account of the prohibitory duties on the wool necessary to make them. At the same time the price of American wool is advancing—it has gone up something like 30 per cent. within the last sixty days. This is the simple business fact which is too much for the arithmetic of those who dwell in the shadow of McKinley and Tom Reed. The latter's Portland organ does not deny that the price of American wool is advancing, but asks how that fact can be reconciled with the law of supply and demand. Bless the innocent hearts of these theorists, don't they know that American wool has not been treated in all these years as a part of the supply at all? It has been regarded as a sort of national fetish, to be baled up tenderly and to be spoken of only with a patriotic quiver in the voice and kept from defiling contact with foreign wool, but as a component part of a manufactured product it has not been considered at all. But at last the woollen manufacturers have a tariff which is actually going to enable them to manufacture woollen goods, and the demand for raw material at once advances and the price of wool springs up all over the country. The Ohio wool growers are likely to put uglier questions than ever to McKinley this fall. It will take all the resources of his giant intellect to explain to them how it is that, while his increased duties knocked down the price of wool, free wool instantly means money in their pockets.—New York Post.

ORIGIN OF THE CLYDESDALES.

How the Race of Strong and Heavy Horses Began.

The Clydesdales, perhaps the horses most highly esteemed by farmers, especially in the hilly countries, are bred in districts bordering on the Clyde, and owe their origin to one of the Dukes of Hamilton, who crossed some of his best Lanark mares with stallions he imported from Flanders. This breed is conspicuous for its high courage, activity and endurance. Several years ago the late Gen. Peel told me how successful he had been in mating his thoroughbred Toxophylite with Clydesdale mares.

"When you use," said he, a thoroughbred for draught mares, always use the biggest and best you have, and you will be sure to produce draught horses second to none. Horses good as Stockwell are not too good for my Clydesdales. What I have bred will go on their knees to move the heaviest load. They won't be beaten."

This fact proves how beneficially a good cross of fresh blood operates, and particularly so when the new blood is obtained from the thoroughbred—not from inferior specimens of this breed, but from the very best—from "horses as good as Stockwell." The Clydesdale differs from the Shire horse in that it has a long, low back, short, flat ribs, short hard legs, and long pasterns, which seem to have been derived from a cross with a half-bred or a thoroughbred horse. This certainly is not a desirable combination, and our Scottish brothers have for several years past inoculated this breed by the introduction of the best Shire blood, both male and female, which has resulted in the production of animals with storter and stronger pasterns. This breed is much in request in this country, and the best specimens are readily sold to Americans at high figures.—The Nineteenth Century.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

FOR LOST ANCHORS.

A Queer Trade in Which Several Vessels Are Engaged.

Many strange ways of making a livelihood are to be found in and near a great city, and one of the strangest of these hereabouts is fishing up lost anchors and anchor-chains from the bottoms of the bays and of the sea along the coast. It is not what might be called a flourishing industry, but is, indeed, a precarious dependence for the necessaries of life; yet it yields sustenance enough to have created quite a number of followers. Several schooners and sloops are engaged almost exclusively in this "trade," and each carries a crew of from three to ten men.

These odd fishermen seek their inanimate prey whenever the weather permits, and, of course, are most active during the long summer days. Like the takers of living spoils from the water, they know the field of their operations thoroughly, and extend their energies mostly where the "fishing" is best. Perhaps, of all the grounds in this vicinity, they regard the stretch of sea off the Delaware breakwater as the most profitable. It is widely known among skippers and seafaring men who visit these parts as a great cemetery for anchors. They are being constantly "planted" there, to use the nautical phrase. The perpetual involuntary "sowing" of anchors there is due to the large number of vessels that are compelled by conditions of business or of wind and tide to ride off the breakwater, and to their getting frequently caught in a gale while doing so. Then, the floor of the sea at that point appears to have a peculiar facility for fouling anchors, and vessels are not seldom compelled—or prefer, as the less of two evils—to abandon them.

Territory up and down the coast ranks next, in the anchor fishermen's esteem, as the fruitful anchor bed. The interior waters of the harbor are more barren, yet repay search. Even the North and East rivers, for some distance up, are occasionally harvested, and usually not in vain.

The method of anchor fishing is simple to primitiveness. It consists of letting down a chain in a loop from the sides of the vessel until the loop trans along the bottom. Then the boat sails along with all hands on board alert for a [illegible] effective as any that could be devised.

"Planted" anchors almost invariably lie with one fluke buried in the mud and the other sticking straight up. If the angling chain is dragging in the direction of the inner curve of the upstanding fluke, it is almost a sure "catch." Then the line with the anchor attached is carefully hoisted, sometimes by hand, or if the anchor is very heavy, by means of capstans. If the spoil is a very weighty one—say four, five or six thousand pounds, a driving engine is frequently employed. The instances are few, however, where the fishermen fail to secure their booty. When necessary the crew of one anchor smack will lend a hand to another. Boats often work in pairs. A cable is stretched between the vessels, and dragged on the bottom. When an anchor is caught, one of the vessels takes a position above it, and both crews assist in raising it. This method insures a wide sweep of the bottom. There are two purposes for which the "catch" is disposed of. Unusually the anchors are sold to be used as anchors again, for a moderate, or even a considerable, degree of rust in no way impairs their efficiency as such. If they are too much eaten up by rust, which seldom happens, they are sold as old iron. As they are of wrought iron, the price brought is often considerable. There are also two ways by which the fishermen find a market value for their wares. They either sell them directly by hawking them about among the vessels in the harbor, or they sell them to the ship chandlers. Some times they have permission from the wharf owners or lessees to stick the anchors up there with a notice that they are for sale, with the price stated. As a rule they get very good prices. New anchors are sold for about 5 cents a pound now, and the recovered old ones seldom suffer a greater depreciation in value than one cent a pound. Therefore, for every one thousand pounds of anchor they capture, the fishermen make about $40, and if the anchor is one of the very heaviest—a 6000 pounder—their haul nets them about $240. They seldom take a monster of that size, however; their usual capture is between 1500 and 2500 pounds. There are several reasons for this. In the first place the lighter anchors are more generally used; in the second place, it is the sailing vessels which most often lose their anchors, and as a rule they carry lighter anchors than steamers; and, in the third place, most large vessels—whether steam or sailing—commonly carry both a light and heavy anchor, and seldom drop the latter in the harbor or immediately off the coast, using it for deeper and rougher seas. The fact that steam vessels lose their anchors less frequently than sailing vessels is due to their being able to use their steam, when necessary, to check the strain upon the anchor chain.

The captured anchor chain often makes a substantial addition to the gain of the fishermen, fetching about three cents a pound. Sometimes they are very long, and weigh hundreds of pounds.

One of the divers of a local wrecking company makes a business of keeping an eye open for lost anchors while examining or working around sunken vessels. He is said to have located several, and to have made a considerable sum as the result of his enterprise.—New York Post.

MYSTERIOUS PROJECTILES.

They Are Called Magnetic and Make an Extraordinary Record.

The so called magnetic shell, which has been used at the trials of English armor plates at Okhta, near St. Petersburg, Russia, has made an extraordinary record. The shell was fired at soft iron armor plate at right angles, and the penetration was 10 1-2 inches; another shell penetrated 16 inches. One shell was discharged at a six inch Harveyized plate, at an angle of 20 degrees. The projectile passed through the plate and backing and fell about four hundred yards beyond. This performance filled the scientific experts present with amazement.

Further trials will be made, but for the present no plates of the requisite strength are forthcoming. Those already used were manufactured specially for the purpose of the trial, but were so shattered as to be useless for further tests. The general impression among military experts is that the magnetic shell is not a new shell at all, but simply a new invention adapted to any modern projectile.

One of the shells that had undergone the secret process was exhibited. Although it had passed through one of the armor plates it was in an undamaged condition, and, as it showed no traces of fastening whereby the new invention could be attached to it, the spectators concluded that the improvement must be a cap of softer metal held on to the top of the shell by magnetism. This nurses the hard point of the shell at its impact, and so helps it to penetrate the surface of the plate until it reaches the softer metal behind. This at all events is one of the guesses at the principle of the novel projectile.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The torture of dyspepsia and sick headache, the agonizing itching pain of salt rheum are removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" Make.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

America....
...Photographed

The last number of which was offered to our readers two weeks ago has been well received. There is still a demand for the complete set of Portfolios, and to a limited extent we will be able to fill orders. There has been a surplus, more or less large, of each number, which we will continue to offer at the old price of 10 cents each until the stock is disposed of. Sent by mail to any address.

The Times, Victoria, B. C.

Where
Do You Advertise?

Do you advertise (God save the mark!) on the backs of restaurant bills of fare? Do you put a card in the book "For the benefit of the fire department?" Do you subscribe for the "Industrial Progress" book and have your picture in it as a prominent business man? Does the "Society" programme catch you? Are you susceptible to the blandishments of the gentleman who puts beautiful charts in all the railway stations?

Do you take "a space—the only one left," in the thousand and one schemes that come around every year? Do you suppose you ever got a cent's worth of benefit out of any ten dollars you ever spent that way?

If all the dollars that are diverted from the newspapers into these and similar channels were used in buying space in the best paper in town, there would be fewer merchants who say that advertising is a doubtful undertaking. There's nothing doubtful about it. It is as sure as any other business transaction. The funny part of it is that it is generally given less attention than any other department of a business.

The contract once made and the space decided upon, the average advertiser's interest seems to die. Even a neglected ad in a good paper will do some good in spite of the advertiser's apathy. A good advertisement will always bring profitable returns if it is placed in a paper whose price for space is based on an honest circulation statement.

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 160 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, grocery, factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

50 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm, cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or single, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul12-tf

MUSICAL.

MISS A. FOX
Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jos. Pell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
Meets every Monday evening in Masonic Block, Broad street, at 8 o'clock. Open only from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. to the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 87, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication on the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the 2nd Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $1.50
Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

Surprising Reduction in Dentistry Charges.

What is the use of paying $15 for a rubber plate when you can get a gold one for a few dollars more.
We will for one month from this date make a reduction of 50 per cent in gold plates. This is simply to introduce a genuine 20k gold plate to the people of Victoria.
This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to dissuade you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the public and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.
Dr. Findley has charge of this branch and his ability as a mechanical dentist is too well-known to need further mention.
DRS. FINDLEY & BAKER.
OFFICE: 86 1-2 Government street, next to Bank of Montreal.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. jeu1

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A waitress. Balmoral hotel. sep6-5t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN—Two story house, 5 rooms, and lot 30x120; convenient to the Douglas street car line; price reduced to $850 on terms to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—Nine shares in the Victoria Tramway Co. at $5 per share; one share in the Board of Trade Building Association for $75. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—200 acres near Alberni Townsite reduced to $1,600, payable $300 cash and balance for 3 or 4 years at 7 per cent. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietory medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 759 R.R. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. a17-1m

TO LET.

TO LET—Three miles from postoffice, six acres, new house, barn, driving shed, chicken house, about 130 fruit trees, small fruit; land in high state of cultivation; rent $15 per month. Apply to 89 Fort street. sep4-6t-eod

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O. box 595, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 29 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT with or without board. 83 Superior street. s7-4t

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A Cocker Spaniel Pup, white breast; answers to the name of "Prince." Anybody harboring the same will be prosecuted. Geo. D. Meldrum, Clarence Hotel. tf

MISCELLANEOUS

TWO LOTS WANTED—To purchase, in the vicinity of Cook street, Fairfield estate; position affording a view of the straits; give location and lowest price for cash. Address "Builder," Times office. s5

FOR THE FALL—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 96 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's. aug23-1mo

LADIES INVESTIGATE De Lamonton Cutting School. Perfect system with or without seams easily learned. Lessons Free. Agents wanted. Room 73 Five Sisters Block. aug18-1mo

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. 225-1m

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX
Re-opened her school August 13th.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully-equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
feb3 s,m,t&w 1y)

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

The Daily Times.

MR. LAURIER'S VISIT.

Mr. Laurier will to-night address a meeting of Victorians, and it is unnecessary now to bespeak for him a large audience. All know that the Liberal leader has an important message to deliver to the people of the west. It is also well known that he is peculiarly able to clothe such a message in language of extraordinary beauty and force. Political foes as well as friends enjoy a speech of the kind which Mr. Laurier delivers, and men of all classes and all political beliefs have an interest in hearing what a man in his position has to say. The audience will be large, and we feel sure it will be well satisfied with the oratory, even that portion of it which cannot agree with the sentiments expressed. Other able speakers besides Mr. Laurier will address the meeting, and the exposition of the Liberal policy will be full and clear. It will be for the hearers to decide whether that policy commends itself, but we have no doubt the majority will decide in the affirmative.

THEIR OWN PROBLEM.

Conservative politicians and papers are fond of alluding to the revenue difficulty which they imagine would confront the Liberals in the event of their being placed in a position to carry out their policy of tariff reform. The question is asked and reiterated—what is to be done to make both ends meet when the revenue is reduced by duties being removed or cut down? It is interesting to note that the Conservative government is now called on to solve the problem which it and its friends profess to believe too difficult for the Liberals to deal with. Last year's finances show a deficit of $1,150,000, the revenue falling thus far short of meeting the expenditure. And that deficit appears alongside an addition to the public debt of five millions, which means that there was a margin of over six millions on the wrong side between the year's revenue and expenditure. It seems time that the Conservative ministers should ask themselves the question they are fond of putting to their opponents. How will they overcome this deficit, which the current year bids fair to repeat? Will they pile on more taxes, or will they resort to their favorite device of borrowing to restore financial equilibrium? It is most likely their way will lie in one of these directions, for nobody supposes they will think of reducing the expenditure, especially after their earnest endeavors to show that this is an impossible task for the Liberals. Meantime their own problem may take their attention away from the lions they see in the path of the Liberals.

THE WATER QUESTION.

After Saturday night's meeting it is hard to see that any foundation is left for the statement that the ratepayers have been furnished with too little information in regard to the proposed water works by-law. The statement then made should very well fill up the measure of the people's knowledge on this subject and enable them to cast an intelligent vote to-morrow. The statistics given show that Elk Lake will be sufficient source of supply for this city for many years to come. They also show that the question of pressure can be easily settled by the use of auxilary power to a small extent. Then it was abundantly shown that the quality of water was simply a question of proper treatment. Mr. Carmichael's testimony on this point was most important, and those who heard his statements could have little doubt left as to the facility with which Elk Lake water can be rendered almost perfectly pure, wholesome and agreeable. But the testimony unwittingly furnished by Mr. Carmichael in his professional capacity goes further than this, for his analysis shows that the waters of Goldstream and Thetis lakes contain a much larger proportion of albuminoid ammonia than Elk lake water, and therefore are not so good to begin with. This piece of information was doubtless a surprise to a great many people, and would likely have been willingly dispensed with by those who have been decrying city water with a certain end in view. The summing up of the whole matter is that Elk Lake water is the best available if it is properly treated, and it is for the ratepayers to say to-morrow whether the council shall be given the means to secure this proper treatment. They must ask themselves the question: If we do not fall in with the council's proposition, what are we to expect the council to do with the water? They have also to consider that the borrowing of the money will make scarcely one cent of difference on their financial burden, for the improved efficiency of the works will very soon pay the interest through the revenue derived from water-consumers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The C. P. R. is undoubtedly wedded to high freight rates and small earnings. It is also bound to keep a crushing heel on the British Columbia interior and so prevent its population increasing, lest it might be troubled with more traffic. The Okanagan Mission correspondent of the Vernon News writes:

As to freight charges: whew! Away up! Upon a tombstone lately brought from Okanagan Landing a boat charge of $10 was made. No wonder complaints are heard of C. P. R. extortion. During the time of the midwinter fair the C. P. R. passenger rate from Vernon to Victoria, 460 miles, was $22, while the coast steamers only charged for the round trip from Victoria to San Francisco and back (including meals and berth) $25. A gentleman of Vernon expected some friends to come up last week from the capital and breathe the fresh and health giving air of the interior for a few weeks, but a letter came saying that an outing on the coast could be had for six weeks for what the railway charges would amount to here; consequently the visit to our Vernon friend was not made. Complaints are made that the travel is slight and the C. P. R. is making nothing, the steamer Aberdeen, they say, not paying for the wood she burns at slack seasons. Boycotting continues and will continue until extortion ceases. Wonder the C. P. R. management (?) don't learn that "a nimble sixpence is better than a dull shilling." Old fogy charges must be "sat upon."

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Contractors Accede to the Demands of the Carpenters.

Millville, N. J., Sept. 10.—President Troth of the Green Glass Workers' association, has received a telegram from the chariman of the manufacturers' committee asking for another conference at Pittsburg on Tuesday. Troth has notified the members of the board to be present.

New York, Sept. 10.—Most of the large contractors and builders have acceded to the demands of the carpenters on strike against the lumping system.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Sept. 10.—An old man named Samuel Benley, a resident of this place, while fishing on the bank was washed off the rocks this morning and drowned. A companion jumped in after him and nearly lost his life. He was with difficulty rescued.

Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 10.—The supreme court has decided that the money warrants issued by the cities and counties in the Cherokee strip during the first four months of their existence are invalid. This means a dead loss of half a million dollars to holders of warrants.

Dalton, O., Sept. 10.—The entire business portion of this village, thirty-eight buildings, was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at $80,000, insurance $30,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 10.—Enough evidence has been secured to hang the five men under arrest for the shooting of the six negroes at Millington.

Eastern Oysters.
Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Highest Award World's Fair, Chicago, and Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

THE SYDNEY EMBEZZLER.

Frederick Bollman is Arrested Here for the Robbery of His Employers.

He in Turn Was Robbed of Nearly All His Boodle at Suva, Fiji.

Frederick Bollman, alias William Eberhard, a Sydney embezzler, was arrested here on Saturday night on the arrival of the steamship Warrimoo, and occupies a cell on the upper floor of the police barracks. He will be held until the arrival of an officer from Sydney. When the Warrimoo came up to the dock on Saturday night Chief W. H. Sheppard, Sergeant Walker and a couple of constables were on hand to make a search for Bollman, having received cable advices, as stated in the Times on Saturday evening. There was some delay in the medical inspection and the officers of the law kept a close watch on the ship to prevent any one from leaving her. Nothing of the kind was attempted, and when they finally got on board Bollman was readily pointed out. He was leaning over the rail, the most unconcerned looking man in the scrowd, quietly smoking a good cigar. He did not have the faintest idea of being arrested, and was a surprised man when Chief Sheppard tapped him on the shoulder. He acknowledged his identity and seemed to break down entirely. He offered the chief $100 and then $500 to let him go. Of course he was laughed at, and as soon as his baggage was secured was taken to the lockup. He took his arrest very hard indeed, and at first refused to have anything to say, refusing to answer even simple questions put by the reporters. When he was searched only 125 pounds 10 shillings was found on him, and in answer to a question as to what became of the rest of the 1200 pounds said that he was robbed of 750 pounds at Suva, Fiji. A fine gold watch and chain purchased with part of the stolen money and some unimportant papers were also found on him. Despite his troubles Bollman slept well on Saturday night and [illegible] before he turned out. He was a little more talkative after he had breakfasted, and [illegible] the chief [illegible] about his affairs. He said that he was in the employ of Henckles & Co., a German hardware firm, with branches in Australia and elsewhere. He was sent out as manager for Sydney and given charge of a stock valued at $40,000. He began by stealing in a small way, and then going farther took more. Finding himself becoming involved he made a final steal of all he could lay hold of and got away. He admitted to the chief that his peculations had exceeded 1200 pounds. At Suva he got drunk, and while asleep in an inn a cigar case containing 750 pounds in Sydney bank bills was stolen from him. He did not learn of his loss for a time, and then through fear of creating suspicion did not go very far in an effort to recover his money. He announced to his fellow passengers that he had lost a valuable parcel, and although he suspected a man who was on the ship of robbing him he never made his suspicions known. He left the ship at Honolulu and remained there nine days awaiting the Warrimoo. He also got rid of his money. Bollman is a single man, 35 years of age, medium sized, wears a full beard and is very near sighted.

Chief of Police Sheppard cabled Chief Fosberry of Sydney, and this morning received the following reply:

"Have Bollman detained. Officer with warrant leaves on the 18th."

Mr. Bollman will therefore have to wait five weeks for the officer, but no trouble is anticipated in holding him, as he has acknowledged his guilt.

THE WATER QUESTION.

To the Editor:—Until last week I have always considered the Colonist the least biased of our two papers on public matters but I regret to find that the report of Wednesday's meeting on the above important question was the reverse of correct, leading the public to suppose that the sense of the meeting was opposed to the independent editor of the Province, who as you faithfully show by your report entirely carried the meeting by his gentlemanly and determined criticism. I regret I had to leave Saturday's meeting in the middle, so that I await your issue to-night for a fair report, which judging by what I did hear, was not given in the Colonist.

However, it seems that the whole position of the Province in this matter has been entirely misunderstood. As I understand it that excellent public censor did not intend to find fault with the council in bringing forward a by-law which all will admit is a necessity, but only demanded that the ratepayers be first satisfied on the following points:

1. That there is sufficient water in the watershed and lakes for the present and future needs of the city.

2. That it is good water or can be made so at a reasonable cost.

3. That it is at a sufficient elevation to give adequate pressure for fire purposes and to supply the higher levels.

4. That the council state more in detail, with reliable data, what is proposed to be done with the money and the cost of the different propositions.

Now, it appears to me that in consequence of this agitation inaugurated by the Province, the council, as represented on Saturday by Mr. Keith Wilson, have looked very thoroughly into the matter, and think we should accept his remarks on the first two points as conclusive and satisfactory. For the third we have proof from the fire chief's recent report that it is not satisfactory; and Mr. Wilson, notwithstanding, I can inform him that when the pump is not working (from 5 p.m. to 7 a.m.), the water will not rise many inches above the ground floor of Mr. Bostock's new residence, which is about level with Government house, but the objection might be overcome as in many other towns by a large storage tank erected somewhere on the highest levels and supplied continuously by pumps. So we have left only the last objection, which is a most important one. I would ask the mayor or Ald. Baker if they would expect a man building a house to enter into a contract to supply money for the purpose before the plans and specifications have been even thought of, simply accepting the contractor's word that he will build a house. It may be truly felt by some that we should trust our aldermen. From my short experience here I should say it is the last thing we should do, at any rate to this extent; and no business man would ask it.

I venture to predict that the ratepayers are now so fully roused to the importance of the situation that if the council will withdraw their by-law for a week or two until they can lay before the ratepayers full and reliable estimates of the separate cost of the following works, they will then get three times the amount now asked if necessary:

1. Constructing first-class filter beds of ample size.

2. Thoroughly cleaning out both lakes.

3. Purchasing at least one hundred yards all round the lakes and clearing away all refuse and diverting any possible sewage from streams.

4. Fencing of the whole property.

But if they will not take the trouble to do this but attempt to force this by-law on the ratepayers, they cannot shelter themselves behind the excuse that we would not give them the money. It is this vagueness that has caused the ruin of so many by-laws, and I sincerely hope will ruin many more as it deserves to.

WATER RATE.

RE THE WATER QUESTION.

To the Voters of Victoria City:

Gentlemen:—To-morrow you are called upon to vote whether you are in favor of the by-law to enable the mayor and council to borrow $150,000 on the credit of the city for waterworks purposes. As yet the council have not stated in what way they propose to spend that large sum of money, but wish the ratepayers to go it blindly, vote for the money and leave it to them to do what they like with it, which proposition to my mind is a vile piece of cheek, and more gall than I supposed the present modest council were possessed of. Please carefully read the very able and plain letter of Civis in last Sunday's Colonist, which states the matter in a very fair and unbiassed manner, and appeals to the good common sense of all; and I think already shows it would be very much more wise to either obtain good water from the Esquimalt water works company, which would in the case of fire give a pressure or force of water sufficient without either steam fire engine or any other extra cost throw a stream of water to the tops and over the highest buildings in the city. If the council do not wish to obtain water from that company on the terms of six cents per thousand gallons, let them buy out the whole concern on such reasonable terms and conditions as would be mutually satisfactory to both parties, and thus have an abundance of the finest kind of water. Such a policy, I think, would be wise and far better than to go on and on spending money on the Elk and Beaver lakes, from which we never can have an ample supply or sufficient force for either high levels or fire purposes without great expense in pumping. Under all the circumstances I say vote against the by-law and let the corporation ascertain on what lines the whole business can be owned by the city. So be cautious, consider the matter well and you will never regret the result.

COMMON SENSE.

Brief Locals.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Cool Milwaukee beer on draught at the Delmonico hotel; 5 cents a glass. *

—Five cents buys a glass of cool Milwaukee beer at the Delmonico hotel. *

Inter-State Fair.

For the Interstate Fair at Tacoma the steamer Rosalie in conjunction with the steamer Flyer, has made a round trip rate of $5, including admission to fair. Tickets on sale every day to October 30th inclusive. For particulars enquire of C. D. Stevens, agent of G. N. railway company and Northwestern steamship company. tf.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.
Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Sores, Bruises, Sprains, Bunions, Contracted Tendons, Stiffness, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Distorted Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B. C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote. J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—The steamer Umatilla arrived early this morning from San Francisco.

—We are selling some odd curtains, etc., and the funny part of them is the price. Weiler Bros. *

—Your child needs healthful exercise. We have swinging clubs and dumb bells. Wieler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

—Joe Frank, a Roman, who was found drunk by the police, was fined $1 in the police court by Magistrate Macrae this morning. It was his first offence.

—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the rooms on Wednesday evening. There will be an election of directors and reports will be received from officers.

—The steamer Walla Walla sails for the south this evening, taking the following cabin passengers from Victoria: Wm. Murray, H. Connacher, Miss H. M. Fenton, F. W. Vincent and wife, Mrs. Langminster, C. T. Brade, D. Dickinson and wife, Miss Sutton and wife.

—A letter from Friday Harbor says the salmon fishery is running only part time at present, as the silverside salmon have not begun to appear in any quantities yet. It has been demonstrated this summer that there are plenty of fish in the waters around the San Juan islands.

—On Wednesday, August 19th, the first of a series of weekly dances will be held in the hall of the Jewish congregation on Blanchard street, under the direction of the Victoria Quadrille Society, recently organized. Richardson's orchestra will furnish the music.

—The steamer Queen was here for a few hours before daylight yesterday morning on her way from Alaska to the sound. She did not look any the worse for her short stay on the rocks at Cormorant island. She will probably enter the Esquimalt dock for repairs.

—The drawing on Saturday night for the fortieth appropriation of the Victoria Building Society was conducted by a committee composed of E. C. Johnson, J. F. Fell and Thomas Nicholson. The fortunate number was 30, shares 30, A, B, C and D, held by Mr. G. A. Carlton, of the C. P. N. Company.

—A very handsome three-sheet poster has been issued by the Victoria Lithograph company for the agricultural society's show and exhibition week's sports. On the poster is lithographed a picture of the exhibition building and the surrounding district. The work is very finely done and reflects much credit on the artist and printers.

—Margaret, and Alaskan Indian woman, who was found drunk, is being held by the police until it can be ascertained who supplied her with the liquor. Her case was called up in the police court this morning and was ordered remanded until to-morrow morning. There have been quite a number of these cases lately, and the magistrate and the police are doing some wholesome work to put a stop to it.

—Miss Pauline Johnson, the only Indian lady who has ever appeared on the boards of a theatre, will visit Victoria during the latter part of this month. She will give a rendition of original poetry in costume. Her father is chief of the Mohawk tribe and a full blooded redskin. Miss Johnson has visited the mother country, and was warmly received by Queen Victoria, from whom she received a valuable present. She has also received testimonials from the Prince of Wales and was taken to Paris by the English ambassador. All predict full houses for her in Victoria, especially as she is accompanied by Mr. Owen A. Smily, the renowned ventriloquist and entertainer.

—A two story frame residence No. 100 Yates street, was on fire this morning at 4 o'clock. The building was owned and occupied by Charles Williams. An alarm from box 23 was turned in by a young man residing on the premises, and although the fire was burning brightly beneath the stairway a stream from the chemical engine sufficed to extinguish the blaze. Williams was asleep in a room in the second story and was awakened by the howling of a dog. After calling his son Williams jumped about fifteen feet to the ground. The boy climbed down to the roof of an adjoining building. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The residence and contents were insured for $3000. The damage done will amount to about $150. Fortunately Mrs. Williams and the children were absent when the fire occurred. The building was formerly known as the Oriental hotel, and was moved to its present location about ten years ago.

—Delmonico hotel, Milwaukee beer 5 cents. *

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—On account of the political meeting this evening the rehearsal of the cantata "May Queen" will take place at 7.30 instead of 8 o'clock.

—Petrie & Jackson of the Delmonico hotel have made arrangements by which they are enabled to sell the best Milwaukee draught beer, kept in cold storage, at five cents a glass. This beer took a gold medal at the World's fair. *

—The case of the C. P. R. v. Robb was dismissed to-day at Vancouver by Police Magistrate Jordan. This involved the charge of sending abroad a misleading dispatch concerning the amount of damage done by a cloudburst in the vicinity of Ashcroft in June last.

—The Times office is in receipt of a keg of the new brew of the Excelsior brewery, kindly sent around by Messrs. Varrelman & O'Brien. The latest product of the well known brewery, which recently changed hands, is of good color and first-class flavor, and will win a place here among consumers of the beverage.

—The Victoria Ice Company's ice is manufactured by the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing and Ice Company. Pure ice from distilled water. We make the best ice from Victoria water, the best lake water on the island when simply sand filtered. The public should bear in mind that "filteration and aeration" would make Victoria water safe for drinking and domestic use. Proof of the inferiority of Esquimalt water: Chemical analysis by H. Carmichael, the public analyst—

	Free Ammonia.	Albuminoid Ammonia.
Esquimalt water from Thetis Lake	0.02132	1.158

Chemical analysis by the McGill university, Montreal:

Victoria water, from the dam	0.178	0.219

The above analysis shows that Esquimalt water contains five and a half times more deleterious matter (albuminoid ammonia) than Elk lake water. Telephone 166. *

—The following letter has been received by the secretary of the British Columbia Agricultural Association from the governor-general's private secretary:

Halifax, N.S., 30th August, 1894.

Dear Sir,—The governor-general desires me to say that he regrets to find that there has been a delay in replying to your letter of the 27th. His excellency has been making a tour through the maratime provinces, and this occasioned considerable hindrance to the carrying on of his regular correspondence.

With regard to the courteous invitation and request of the British Columbia Agricultural association to visit the annual exhibition at the beginning of October, his excellency would certainly much like to arrange to be present on such an interesting occasion, but as he is unable owing to other engagements to start for the Pacific Coast until about the 18th of September and has to visit one or two places on the way thither, he is afraid it will be almost impossible for him to reach Victoria until some time after the holding of the exhibition.

However, it is of course his excellency's purpose to visit Victoria during this fall when he will be accompanied by the Countess of Aberdeen, and their excellencies will hope among other matters of interest and importance affecting the city and district to learn something of your association. I remain, yours faithfully,

WM. CAMPBELL.

C. E. Renouf, Esq., Secretary British Columbia Agricultural Association, Victoria.

PERSONAL.

Jay Sedgwick, of Tacoma, is in the city.

D. M. Eberts, M.P.P., is back from Harrison.

W. E. Buck returned from Harrison last evening.

Jas. Punch, of Westminster, is at the Oriental.

J. H. Todd returned yesterday from the Mainland.

J. C. McLagan, of the Vancouver World, is in the city.

A. Haslam, M.P., came down from Nanaimo to-day.

W. G. Mackenzie returned last evening from the Mainland.

Miss E. Horton returned this morning from San Francisco.

Mrs. Jas. Shaw and child leave for Tacoma in the morning.

F. S. Barnard, M.P., came over from the Mainland last evening.

Lieut. W. Myers and Oke P. Myers returned on Saturday from Seattle.

Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Van Ryn, of Pasadena, Cal., are at the Driard.

A. R. Langley, of the B. C. rifle team, returned from Ottawa on Saturday.

E. H. Emery, of Derby, and G. H. Wardell, of London, are at the Driard.

W. W. Scranton, Mrs. and Miss Scranton, of Scranton, Pa., are at the Driard.

Mrs. J. E. Guptill, wife of the purser of the Rosalie, was in the city yesterday.

C. D. Steevens, agent of the Great Northern, returned from the Sound yesterday.

J. McB. Smith, provincial auditor, left yesterday for Kootenay on official business.

E. J. Kirkland, of the provincial government offices at New Westminster, is in the city.

G. Burnett, organist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, is out again after two weeks' illness.

John Kirkup has been appointed acting government agent for Cowichan, during the absence of Agent Welburn.

Miss Gatler, daughter of Capt. Gatler, pilot of the Northern Pacific steamships, spent yesterday in the city.

Sir John Thiele, president, and G. H. Ryan, manager of the British Empire Mutual association of London, are at the Driard.

F. E. Fellen, A. Alexander, Wm. Bonsor and W. R. Thompson, of Vancouver, and E. L. Kirkland, of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

Charles Sheppard, son of Chief of Police Sheppard, returned on the steamship Umatilla from a very pleasant trip to California.

W. C. Ward, provincial manager of the Bank of British Columbia, returned last evening from a tour of inspection throughout the interior.

H. Witt, S. C. Kirk, J. R. Whalen, and Austin Claiborne, well known commercial men, arrived on the city of Kingston last night and are at the Driard.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

THE RING.

STILL TALKING.

New York, Sept. 10.—Champion Jim Corbett will leave for Washington this morning. Corbett is very much chagrined over Jackson's refusal to sign the articles. He says that it is a practical admission that Peter does not want to fight him again. Corbett was willing to believe that Jackson was inclined to do business up to a few dys ago, but now he is sure that his intentions were only spurious. When a reporter called upon the champion at his residence on West Eighth street yesterday Jim was sleeping. Word was sent that he could not see him as he was "dreadfully tired." Mrs. Corbett says, "Jim knew that Peter would back out. He is very sorry, for he thinks he can beat him. My husbend thought that everything in the articles was right and suitable to Jackson. Jim leaves for Washington to-morrow morning. He was anxious to have the matter settled before he left town. In regard to what Jackson says about the date being too far away, Jim declares that there is nothing in that. He needs at least six months to train, and his theatrical engagements will take up some of his time too. And you are aware that the Sioux City club only wants to hold the fight in the open air. The climate out here is just the same as it out there, and they must have mild weather."

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Peter Jackson to-day wants to fight some one else besides Corbett. The only trouble is that he does not know who the individual is. Peter went out with some friends on Clark street. He had a good time, but he when wound up at his hotel he was minus a gold watch which his San Francisco friends presented him a year or so ago.

LACROSSE.

DEFEATED AT WESTMINSTER.

The members of the Victoria team returned from New Westminster on Saturday night having suffered defeat at the hands of the Royal City team. The score was 3 to 2. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd present, and much enthusiasm prevailed, in fact a little too much, the spectators crowding on the field at the end of the game. There are several reasons assigned for the defeat of the champions, but the most plausible one seems to be that the Victoria team had not had enough practice. Several of them, particularly Macnaughton and Blight, were still suffering from scars received in previous games, while the westminster men were in good condition. E. A. Quigley acted as referee and W. Taylor and A. Larwell as umpires. Rough play was started in the first game by Stewart Campbell hitting Pete Blight a deliberate blow on the head, which dazed him for the rest of the match. Ryal scored the first game for Westminster in six minutes; in another fifty minutes Ross Eckardt evened matters up; Cambridge scored the third for Westminster in twenty-two minutes, and Ryal the fourth in two and a half minutes. Ross Eckardt passed the ball through again just before the time was called. The standing of the teams are as follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	To Play.
Westminster	8	6	2	0
Victoria	6	4	2	2
Vancouver	6	0	6	2

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Victoria team defeated the Albions on Saturday by 125 to 118 and an innings.

The scores in the rifle match between a team from the Victoria club and the R. M. A. on Saturday were:

	200	500	600	Ttl
J. A. McDougall	29	33	29	91
R. J. Butler	28	32	29	89
A. S. Hunter	32	31	26	89
F. Mailandaine	25	32	30	87
W. P. Winsby	24	33	22	79
W. Duncan	29	30	20	79
R. Williams	30	28	18	76
W. H. Lettice	30	20	23	73
Total	227	239	197	663

ROYAL MARINE TEAM.

Lieut. Collard	24	35	26	85
Sergt. Gibson	23	30	30	83
Col.-Sergt. Sparrow	26	28	28	82
Col.-Sergt. Porter	26	29	24	79
Corp. Hodge	26	25	27	78
Gr. Holton	25	29	24	78
Sergt. Scanlan	28	26	19	73
Bugler Rane	24	24	5	53
Total	202	226	183	611

People who live in new countries are liable to be prostrated by malarial fevers. Inhabitants of cities, by reason of bad drainage and unwholesome odors, suffer from similar diseases. Ayer's Ague Cure is warranted a specific for all malarial poisons.

Labor Saved . . .
By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to Findley's Borax Soap for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.
. . . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

MANCHESTER HOUSE
Mantle Opening
...TUESDAY, SEPT. 11th, 1894...
The larger portion of our Jackets and Capes have arrived and for style and price will commend themselves to the ladies as the finest selection we have ever shown.
T. HAUGHTON & CO.
SEPTEMBER 8, 1894. ...88 Yates Street.

To be Minus a "Good Thing"
One that contributes to your comfort in these days is an error of judgment. This is a simple reminder that an exceptionally "good thing" exists in our
SMYRNA MATS
These are very comfortable and the price is a money-saver for you.
WEILER BROS. 51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
.... QUOTE AS FOLLOWS ....
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per bun.	Oats	$1 50 per bun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

NOTICE.

The partnership of Colbert & Warner, plumbers and fitters, of Yates street, Victoria, has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by John Colbert, who is authorized to collect all debts due to the late firm and all liabilities of the late firm have been assumed and will be paid by the said John Colbert.

Dated Victoria, 8th September, 1894.

(Sd.) JOHN COLBERT.
(Sd.) J. H. WARNER.
Witness: Cecil W. Ward. s8-6

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

Butter!
Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.
J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

This space is reserved for the "Lansdowne House." Due notice of our Millinery Opening will be given. Miss Duffie, late of the "Stanley House," personally selected the stock.

A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE.

Fighting Harden Roams Over the World Looking For a Scrap.

He was born in England. His father was a gentleman of letters, and for a time engaged in lecturing on science at Santiago in Chile. While there he married Maria Lena Garcia, the daughter of Col. Garcia, at one time governor of the state of Coquimbo. From this combination of blood Lieut. Harden is supposed to have inherited his adventurous and revolutionary spirit. He took a cadetship in the English navy when only 15 years of age, and served on board H. M. S. Worcester, which belonged to the naval reserve. He afterwards went to Australia in the Hesperides, a merchant vessel, flying the blue ensign of the navy. Arriving there he deserted, as his restless spirit led him to court adventure, and he wanted to see more of the world. He went to the South Sea Islands on a trading voyage as supercargo for a Chinese firm in Sydney. In this voyage a series of disasters occurred, in which the captain and most of the officers of the crew perished.

After this he returned to England, and the reports of the loss of the vessel and crew preceded him. He was reported among the lost, and arrived in time to hear mass said for the repose of his soul. This was in the spring of 1890. He did not remain long at home. The news of a revolution in South America invited him. He set out for Argentina, where President Juaraz Celman had proclaimed himself dictator. He knew the Latin race would not stand that very long, and he was anxious to take a hand in the melee, which seemed inevitable.

On his arrival there he was intrusted with a small command in behalf of the revolutionists and fought for three days. "It did not last long, but it was hot," he says.

When the excitement ended he returned to France, where his mother was then living, and while at St. Malo he saved a wrecked fishing crew, for which the municipal authorities presented him with a gold medal. This trophy he wears as a precious memento.

Hearing of trouble in connection with fishing rights at Newfoundland, he started for the seat of war. The diphtheria got there ahead of him and suppressed the rebellion, and he then proposed to fight the diphtheria. When all the physicians had deserted the house and duties he stayed with it. As soon as the epidemic ceased he left the island, bearing away the red cross, presented by the wife of the governor as a testimony of her appreciation of his noble efforts in behalf of humanity.

The revolution in Chile, which occurred in 1891, inspired him with new hope, and he lost no time in getting there. He had sailed from Newfoundland to Argentina, and the news reached him while at Buenos Ayres. He immediately offered his sword and services to a party of refugees who had arrived in Argentina. From Buenos Ayres the refugees, accompanied by Harden, crossed Argentina, finally crossing the Cordileras into Bolivia, ascending to an altitude of 18,000 feet. The party arrived finally at Iquique, and here Harden received a commission as guarde marine on board the Cochapoal, an armed merchant vessel, and was present at the bombardment of Iquique and Pisaque. He was also present and took part in the engagements before Huara and Autofogasta, and at the capture of Tocopilla. While in the Chocapoal, Harden was engaged off Coldera with the two torpedo cruisers, Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condall, when the hastily equipped transport stood off the two crack vessels of the dictator's navy.

On August 10 the first division of the congressional army left Iquique, where the fleet had concentrated to embark them. The second division left Autofogasta, and the fleet cast anchor in Quintero bay, ten miles north of Valparaiso, where the patriot army disembarked. The volunteer naval brigade was sent ashore, and Harden went with it. At Concon and Vina del Mar the brigade suffered heavily.

The commanding officer was killed at Concon, and a shell killed the only remaining senior officer at Vina del Mar, leaving Harden in command of the brigade, and he had the honor and satisfaction of commanding the brigade at the battle of Placilla, which was the greatest battle of the revolution. With his command he held the extreme right of the rebel line against the efforts of Balmaceda's forces to turn the flank by the aid of cavalry.

In this engagement Lieut. Harden was wounded in the thigh, and, being the final battle of the war, his engagement with the government was ended. He left Chile as soon as his wound, which was not serious, had healed.

After the Chilean revolution he went to Mexico, hoping that the Garcia insurrection would furnish further action, but it was not of a character to invite his energies. He concluded to go to Honolulu. He became aware of some sort of revolutionary movement in Hawaii, but arrived just before there was any action taken. While awaiting developments he enlisted in the literary line, and commenced the publication of a little paper called The Voice, in support of the monarchy.

While conducting this paper he was extremely aggressive and went so far as to distinguish himself by challenging John Sheldon, who was on the editorial staff of the Ka Leo, to fight a duel. For this he was ordered deported by the Hawaiian government and placed on board a British man-of-war bound for Samoa. In some way the Samoans got wind of his presence, and as they had all the revolutions they wanted, they refused to allow him to be landed. The vessel finally landed him at Fiji. There being no opportunity for a revolution there, he soon drifted out to the colonies, where he remained for a short time.

Hawaii seemed to haunt him, however, and it was not long until he was again in Honolulu, where he exhibited his customary resistance to the constituted authorities. Efforts were made to induce him to leave. The provisional government being in power, took cognizance of his seditious utterances, and ordered him to leave the island for seditious utterances, and he left Honolulu on board of the Monowai for San Francisco. He is not satisfied with his Hawaiian experience or with Hawaiian affairs as they are now adjusted. He is impressed with the idea that the new republic is only a thing of to-day, and has a hope that in time he may be able to straighten out matters there and vindicate himself in the eyes of the world. The idea of being banished is revolting, and he only awaits the time when he can be backed by the money necessary to inaugurate and carry forward a revolution to a successful termination.—San Francisco Correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Derby Plug

SMOKING TOBACCO.

"UNION" MAKE.

ITS SALES ARE

BIG!

CATCHING MAIL ROBBERS.

Uncle Sam Has a System That Is Almost Perfection.

"The system employed by the United States post office department in tracing thefts from the mail is so perfect that it is utterly impossible for any one to rob the mail many times without being detected," said a man well posted in the workings of Uncle Sam's big postal system. "Every now and then you read of this or that person being arrested by the post office inspectors, but do you know the system they use to trace the theft?"

"Well, suppose you report that you sent a letter or a package to New York which never reached its destination. The first thing done is to find out just what time you mailed the matter, an from that the inspectors can tell what train it was sent out on. When mail matter leaves an office it is accompanied by the card of the one who handles it last before the same with each messenger on the trains.

"A list is made for every man whose hands the mail passed through, or would have passed through in reaching its destination, and a dot is placed opposite their names. Before long another complaint will be made and the same process will be gone through. Before the mail disappeared probably it passed through the hands of four or five of the same men as the first one, and two dots go down opposite their names. The system is kept up, and pretty soon, if the thief is not caught before that, five or six dots appear opposite one or two men's names.

"Detectives are at once put to work shadowing the suspected men, and after becoming reasonably sure of who is the guilty one decoy letters come in play, and the work of gathering convicting evidence is carried on until the inevitable climax of arrest follows.

"To accomplish this work it requires a complete system of keeping tab upon each and every piece of mail matter. A railway messenger is allowed thirty mistakes a month, or one each day. If he makes more he has to explain, and if he makes sixty off goes his head.

"Sometimes one man does not report another; and if he does not and no mistakes are reported against a railway messenger, then the men in charge of the department begin to investigate. They know the man must make mistakes, and they thus force each man to report another, for one who sees a mistake and does not report it is as guilty as the one who made it.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

OF OLD SCOTCH SWORDS.

The Curious Fence Found at Twickenham House.

That the swords of his gallant adherents who fell on Drumossie Moor should be found by a descendant of his hereditary enemy of Argyll in a fence at Twickenham is certainly a very singular circumstance. In his pamphlet, "Notes on Swords from the Battlefield of Culloden," (C. J. Clark). Lord Archibald Campbell gives an account of his discovery, with some notes on the blades and on Andrea Ferrara. Some years ago, Lord Archibald, whose knowledge of dirks and claymores is extensive, heard that there existed such a fence of steel. Years passed again, and then he found the fence in a back yard at Richmond. It is described by the Rev. R. S. Corbett in his "Memorials of Twickenham." Twickenham House belonged to Dr. Johnson's "very unclubbable" Sir John Hawkins. The next information came from Mr. Edward Ross, the famous rifle shot, who had seen the hedge of blade in situ. They were said by Dr. Diamond to have been made into the fence of a flower garden by Lord Tweedale.

When Lord Archibald had secured these heroic relics he found that six inches had been broken off the point of each blade, while the tang of the hilt end had also been shortened. They were welded into two horizontal iron bars. The paint which covered them has preserved the metal so well that they are as good as on the day when they were first forged. There are five kinds of swords—1, a broad, double edged blade with a heavy centre rib ("a heavy 'small sword;") 2, a broad backed sword with a single cutting edge. These are often stamped with a fleur de lys, and, we presume, came over with Fitzjames' horse, or from other French sources, but some are of English make. 3, There are small swords some without groove, the ribs rising in the centre. Andrea Ferrara's name is on the short groove of other small swords, a thing very unusual. 4, There are Highland broadswords proper, with one, two or three grooves or flutterings. Andrea's name is in the grooves. 5, There are a few Hanoverian swords; two bear a crowned G. R.—Saturday Review.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs dressing, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

Argyle House.

Great Reduction

....IN....

Grey Flannels

GREY FLANNELS . . .
25c. a yd. reduced to 20c. yd.

GREY FLANNELS . . .
35c. a yd. reduced to 25c. yd.

BED COMFORTERS . .
75 cents each

GREY BLANKETS . . .
$2.00 a pair.

WHITE BLANKETS . .
$2.25 a pair.

J. Horner & Co.

88 DOUGLAS STREET.

FRENCH AND GERMAN ARTILLERY.

The Inferior Character of French Guns in 1870.

It must never be forgotten that during the memorable campaign of twenty-four years ago there was usually nothing at all resembling an artillery duel. The French guns were so much inferior as regards ballistic qualities, and their handling was so indifferent, that it was in general not so much a matter of grappling with them as of knocking them flat down at once. The vanquished batteries were in the majority of cases armed only with muzzle loading four pounders, deficient both in power and in range. But they were even more hopelessly handicapped in the matter of fuses, perhaps the most important adjunct in the gunner's armory.

A time fuse which is so constructed that it cannot be made to act at two ranges, and these so widely separate as 1500 and 2900 metres, is indeed a hopeless ally, and this is what was then to be found in the French timber boxes. No wonder that the Germans found shells bursting either far in front of them or long distances in the rear, and that it was only exceptionally bad luck which brought a crash of flying splinters about their ears. No wonder, too, that the Frenchmen declared it impossible to aid their observations, such as all gunners use in the present day. More than once did they endeavor, with all possible gallantry, to tackle their opponents; but, with such instruments, the best workmen could not have succeeded.

At Woerth a struggle was obstinately sustained as long as possible, but, in the words of the German official account, "their fire remained ineffective because the majority of the shells which fell in the neighborhood of the Prussian artillery did not burst," until "the whole French artillery was soon reduced to silence, except on the left, where one battery still maintained itself in a very favorable position."—Saturday Review.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Or to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 29th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Kanalulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The fine steamer MARIPOSA will leave San Francisco for Honolulu and Australia, Mariposa Thursday, September 20, at p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M.

Wal a Walla - - Sept. 10

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

MUNICIPAL.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

City Collector's Office, City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 10th day of September next, for the erection of a shed on the Agricultural grounds.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Buildings Inspector.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., August 31, 1894.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. $7 secures to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 128 King St. W., Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23, Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1894.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.		No. 3 Passenger Ft's sail's & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.		No. 4 Passenger Ft's Sal's & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
Ar.	12.15 P M	8.00 P M		VICTORIA	Lv.	8.00 A M	2.00 P M	
	12.20	7.36	1	HILLSIDE		8.04	2.06	1
	12.30	7.14	3	QUADRA ST.		8.14	2.16	3
	12.34	7.08	4	BURNSIDE		8.18	2.20	4
	12.40	6.59	5	GORGE		8.24	2.26	5
	12.44	6.55	6	SUTHERLAND		8.28	2.30	6
	12.50	6.47	7	HILLSIDE JCT.		8.34	2.36	7
	12.54	6.43	8	ESQUIMALT		8.38	2.40	8
	1.00	6.37	9	ESQUIMALT JCT.		8.44	2.46	9
	1.04	6.33	10	COLWOOD		8.48	2.50	10
	1.10	6.27	11	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		8.54	2.56	11
	1.20	6.17	13	COBBLE HILL		9.04	3.06	13
	1.27	6.10	15	MALAHAT		9.11	3.13	15
	1.35	6.02	17	SOOKE ROAD		9.19	3.21	17
	1.40	5.57	18	DUNCANS		9.24	3.26	18
	1.55	5.42	21	CHEMAINUS		9.39	3.41	21
	2.15	5.22	25	QUAMICHAN		9.59	4.01	25
	2.25	5.12	27	GLENORA		10.09	4.11	27
	2.35	5.02	29	COBBLE HILL		10.19	4.21	29
	2.45	4.52	31	WESTBAY		10.29	4.31	31
	2.55	4.42	33	WEST SIDE		10.39	4.41	33
	3.05	4.32	35	NANAIMO		10.49	4.51	35
Ar.	3.15 P M	4.20 P M		WELLINGTON	Lv.	10.58 A M	4.59 P M	Ar.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 10 a.m. Passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, 126 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street. Business strictly confidential.

THE WATER WORKS

Saturday Night's Meeting — Explanations by the Mayor and Aldermen.

A Number of Excellent Speeches —By-Law Unanimously Endorsed.

The public interest taken in the water supply question was fully demonstrated at Saturday night's public meeting in the City Hall, his worship Mayor Teague being in the chair. There was a very large attendance, composed of all representatives of the community, from the man who "didn't own a foot of land in the city," to the man who held a pretty large slice of it.

It was ten minutes past eight when the chairman invited discussion on the question for which the meeting was called. In this connection he dwelt briefly on the quantity of water in the present source from which he showed that there was ample to supply the needs of the city for a considerable number of years. He was quite prepared to say that the water had been somewhat neglected of late years; more money should have been spent to keep the water pure and clean and the filter beds free from impurities. As to the quality, his worship would call on other speakers who would deal with that question more fully. Then in regard to the expenditure of the proposed loan, the mayor said that there was no intention of concealing anything from the citizens, although through a misunderstanding a number of the people did not get the information which was given out. It was intended to place in new filter beds; purchase at least a portion of the watershed; clear around and in the lakes, and fencing the lakes and filter beds. Now, if the improvements are not carried out, what is to be done? If the city gives up its present supply it must go somewhere else for water, and such a step means the throwing aside of the present property on which several hundred thousand dollars had been spent, and putting their hands into their pockets for another two million dollars, for it was useless to talk of purchasing a water supply for a few hundred thousand dollars. The citizens were not in a position just now to spend a million dollars, and it was not necessary to do that when by a proper expenditure the water supply could be put in a good condition for the next twenty years. Next he would deal with the objectors to this loan by-law. They were not, he thought, composed of the citizens generally. At any rate they were not actuated by patriotism at all, because they had done their best, by talking and circulating stories and literature and decrying the water of the city, to give the place a bad name, and prevent tourists and people from coming here as a place to be avoided. A great deal had been said about experts. He would ask what were experts wanted for now. The city wants to put in a new filter bed; did they want an expert for that; surely not? There was enough engineering skill in Victoria to put in a filter bed. Then we want to clean the lake out, which could be done without the aid of an expert brought from somewhere in England, Canada or the States at a great expense. An expert was not wanted to advise the city on the purchase of a piece of land, and as to fencing this land, it was possible to send a man out to build a snake fence without an expert to direct the operations. (Laughter.) In looking over the reports for the last five or six years, he found that the city had engaged the services of a number of experts at a cost which would keep a moderate-sized water works, and none of them had done the city any good; on the contrary some of them had done the city a vast amount of injury. (Laughter.) He was not decrying experts who are of great value at the proper time, but in this particular instance they are not worth the snap of the finger. (Applause.)

Mr. Carmichael, who made several analyses of the water, was called upon to address the meeting but he preferred to wait until the Eastern analyses of the Victoria water had been published, as he did not care to explain his position and then let the mayor come along with "dry powder" to answer him.

His worship wished it understood that it was not intended to trap Mr. Carmichael in any way because he had a high idea of Mr. Carmichael, and it was furthest from his mind to take him at a disadvantage.

Ald. J. Keith Wilson said he would deal more with facts and figures in addressing them than to expatiate on the water question. The statements he would place before them he was prepared to prove, as he did not desire them to take his word for anything in connection with the subject, as he was not an expert. But he had given the question a good deal of attention, and he was glad to sum up the result of his inquiries with the statement that the supply was ample, the storage capacity sufficient, and that if new filter beds large enough for our requirements were built the water could be made perfectly wholesome and pleasant to use. This being the case, why think of looking for a new source of water supply, and thus be prepared to throw away the cost of the old works, $387,500, which was the amount of bonds outstanding issued by the city for the present water works? As to expert testimony as to the water requirements, he had been fortunate in securing a copy of Mr. Thomas A. Bulkley's report to the provincial government on the subject. This report was as crisp and new for our present knowledge as if it had been prepared yesterday. The government twenty-two years ago spent $7000 to get the information in Mr. Bulkley's report as to the best water supply for Victoria, and it is clearly demonstrated that they were successful in procuring a source of water for over two hundred thousand people. The supply came from 2789 acres, including the lakes. With an average of 30 inches rainfall this would give 1002 million gallons per year. The city engineer had certified to the capacity of the storage in the lake at present at eight feet below the top of the present dam as 1,169,040,000 gallons, or if the dam were raised four feet 700,209,000 gallons more. This would give sixty gallons per head per day for one year for 53,380 persons for eight feet and 31,973 persons for four feet, or 85,353 persons if the dam were raised four feet more. Bulkley showed in his report that some of the largest cities in England and America only averaged twenty-four gallons per head per day, and that included street watering, sewer flushing, special supplies to manufactories including a very large proportion of water. He therefore concluded that if he allowed twenty-five gallons per head per day it would be a liberal supply for Victoria. These figures quoted would show at twenty-five gallons per head per day at eight feet below the present dam a supply for 128,113, or four feet above the present dam for 76,735, or a supply for one year for 204,848 persons, this being the capacity of Elk and Beaver lakes. That ought to be good enough evidence as to the supply and capacity. Now as to the purity of the water or otherwise. Three samples of the water were sent east for analysis. Let us see how they compare with the neighboring lakes. The free ammonia and albuminoid ammonia are the only two items in the analysis that we need consider to-night, as they are the injurious elements in the lake water. D. R. F. Ruttan, of McGill university, Montreal, gives chemical analysis as follows:

City of Victoria.	Free Ammonia.	Albuminoid Ammonia
	Parts per Million.	
Elk Lake	0.006	0.219
Beaver Lake	0.138	0.230
No Dam	0.176	0.219

Analysis by Mr. H. Carmichael, public analyst for British Columbia:

Goldstream Lake	0.016	0.92
Thetis Lake	0.02132	1.158

You will see from this analysis that if the city's water is bad these two much lauded sources of supply are four and a half to five and a half times worse. The city's supply has twice as much albuminoid ammonia in it as there ought to be, and no time should be lost in getting proper filters. As to the pressure, it would be interesting to know that government house, doorsteps was 157 feet above high water mark. Elk lake was 194 feet above high water mark, so you can judge of the pressure. The other night at the city hall he noticed the gauges standing at 115 feet, which would raise a column of water 115 feet above the sidewalk. The cost of running the water works at present did not pay the city, but as against that the people got cheap water and plenty of it, and when the money was forthcoming we would improve the water, so that it would be pleasant and palatable. It cost last year to run the water works, $55,085.85; to pay the interest and the income, $54,041.27; run at a loss of $1,044.58. If we run the water works at a small loss, how would it be if we had to buy water, for it will always cost so much from whatever direction you may get it for actual working expenses. Now suppose you had accepted the offer of the Esquimalt company last year to buy from them nine million gallons per day at six cents per thousand gallons, you would have been out of pocket $540 per day, or $197,100 per year. Such an arrangement would have made the Esquimalt company worth seeking after as an investment, and I presume as we would buy water by meter more would be used in winter than necessary, as that company's summer supply is not quite apparent.

Mr. Carmichael wished to explain his position. As a public servant he feels bound to analyze any samples of water brought to him, without being interested where they came from. The samples in question were brought to him, and he analysed them on that principle. As a matter of fact, however, instead of the eastern analyses contradicting his, they vindicated them, and in this connection he read from authorities to show that the waters of Elk or Beaver lakes contained twice the quantity of ammonia said by such authorities to condemn water for human use. He was quite in accord with the idea of purchasing the watershed, and was of opinion that by proper filtration and aeration the water could be made perfectly good. It was not necessary to filter the Victoria water in winter time, as it is only during two or three months in the summer time that the water becomes loaded with the objectionable vegetable matter.

Mr. Alex. Wilson asked the speaker what his opinion was of the water from Thetis Lake and Goldstream.

Mr. Carmichael said they were both in the same position as Elk Lake water; they require filtering before they would be fit for use. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Wilson blamed Mr. Carmichael for allowing his name as a public servant, to be placed to a circular issued by the Messrs. Dunsmuir condemning Victoria water supply.

Mr. Carmichael said the circular contained a copy of his analyses, and he had nothing to do with the matter beyond sending the analyses. He never said where the water came from. However, he had always maintained that by proper filtration Elk Lake water could be made perfectly good. He was not going to go back on it now. (Applause.)

Ald. Dwyer explained at some length the objects of the by-law as briefly outlined in the opening remarks of the chairman, as well as the disposition of the money. He said it could not be denied that the condition of the waterworks was a shame to the city. The people need not be afraid that this was going to increase their taxes; it meant merely a charge of one cent on every twenty dollars.

Ald. Baker said the water of Elk Lake was not bad; it only needed filtering, and for the defective state into which it had fallen he blamed the water commissioner and the caretaker, neither of whom had attempted to do his duty. With a judicious expenditure, however, all this could be remedied and the water made perfectly good for the next 20 years or more. "If you defeat this by-law," said he, "depend upon it, next year the Esquimalt people will get men into this council who will vote for buying the Esquimalt company's property."

A ratepayer wanted to know whether this money, if voted, would be spent under the direction of a competent person, and Ald. Baker said that such was the intention. This was the signal for a rather sharp catechism from all portions of the hall, and Ald. Baker's ready replies created a good deal of laughter and badinage.

Ald. Harris said he had not been invited to speak this evening, but that did not matter, as he supposed the speeches were all cut and dried beforehand. The citizens were asked to vote $150,000, for what?

A voice—Have you got any interest in the Esquimalt waterworks?

Mr. Harris—I never held any interest in the Esquimalt waterworks or any other waterworks in my life, directly or indirectly. He then proceeded to show that there was no guarantee what the cost would be of the intended improvements; $650,000 would not pay it.

Mr. Alex. Wilson—Are you an expert?

Ald. Harris—No, I am not.

Mr. Wilson—Then what do you know it will cost? (Cheers and laughter.)

Ald. Harris, referring to Bulkley's report, said that Bulkley never saw Goldstream. Anyhow $150,000 would not begin to make the intended purchases and improvements, but the ratepayers would be asked for another $150,000 next year, and in the end they would have a mud hole for their money.

Mr. Carey condemned the council's officials with having notoriously neglected the improvement of the water supply, notably in the construction of the 16-inch main; also with not having ever flushed a main, which latter neglect was the principal source of the poisonous silt that has got into the mam and distributing mains. The question of supply, as between Esquimalt and Elk Lake, resolved itself into a simple sum: As one bucketful is to Thetis Lake so is Thetis Lake to Elk Lake (laughter), and there never was enough water in Goldstream to supply one-sixteenth of Victoria's wants. The speaker defended Mr. Bulkley as one of the best engineers who ever came to the province. Mr. Carmichael came in for some severe remarks on account of the affidavit he made which was used on the injunction proceedings.

Mr. Tom Preece, waterworks foreman, gave some practical views on the improvement of the system, and criticized with great severity the late water commissioner, Mr. Somerville, who was held responsible for many of the present evils.

Mr. Scaife complained that the meeting had not been given the definite information promised on Wednesday evening. He wanted to know precisely what was going to be done with the money.

Ald. Keith Wilson said it had been sufficiently explained what the city council intended to do with the money and he proceeded to read from the minutes of the council what they had agreed to spend the money for, which expenditure would be detailed in a resolution presently to be moved. He knew it would cost $30,000 for new filter beds, but to say what proportion of the money was to be laid aside to buy portions of the watershed had better not be detailed as such knowledge to the landholders round the lake would not be in the best interests of the city. This much he would say that every cent. of the money would be honestly spent or they would hear from him at once.

Mr. Lewis, who supported the by-law, read, and Ald. Wilson seconded the following resolution, which was passed with two dissentient voices:

"Whereas the Mayor and Council of the city of Victoria have advertised a proposed by-law to be voted on by the ratepayers on the eleventh instant, authorizing the raising by debentures of the sum of $150,000 for the purpose of 'extending and improving the supply of water of the water works of the city of Victoria.'

"And whereas it has been shown to the satisfaction of this meeting that the present supply of water drawn from Beaver and Elk Lakes is fit for use and not a source of danger to the public health besides being adequate to supply public and private demands.

"And whereas there is assurance before the ratepayers that the said sum if voted will insure a constant and ample supply of pure water to a city growing in the future as Victoria has done in the past.

"And whereas the said by-law does not lay before the ratepayers any definite scheme of improvement, but in lieu thereof the city council passed the following resolution which passed the city council on the 30th day of August, 1894. Re water works loan by-law:

"Moved by Ald. Dwyer, seconded by Ald. Wilson, that the proposed improvements of the water works shall embrace the following (provided the ratepayers assent to the by-law and the loan is obtained) viz:

"1. Placing in filter beds.

"2. Purchasing at least a portion of the watershed area.

"3. Cleaning around and in the lakes (Beaver and Elk lakes).

"4. Fencing watersheds purchased and filter beds.

"And that the money obtained from the loan be expended on the said works, numbered as above 1, 2, 3 and 4. Carried.

"Therefore be it Resolved—1. That in the opinion of this meeting the ratepayers support the proposed by-law, and that it will effect the desired object of an ample and pure supply of water for Victoria."

Tottering to Its Fall.

Sofia, Sept. 9.—Much comment has been caused by the behavior of ex-Prime Minister Stambuloff at the examination on the charge that he insulted and calumniated Prince Ferdinand. Stambuloff is said to have threatened the magistrate and commissary of police with vengeance. He refused point blank to answer questions. He was held in 25,000 francs bail, which was furnished. When entering the carriage when leaving the court a man struck him with a stick. The assailant was arrested. Subsequently a mob attacked Stambuloff and his friends with stones, and he would probably have been injured had not the police interfered. People able to judge of events already consider that the throne of Prince Ferdinand has been shaken to the foundation.

A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from **constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion**, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such **excellent results** that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as **regular as clock-work.** At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can drag of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a **traveling advertisement.** I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF B. C.

EXHIBITION

...AND...

Grand Celebration at New Westminster, B.C.

...ON...

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

Oct. 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th.

$15,000—PRIZES—$15,000.

This exhibition-celebration is the largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the liberality of the premium list and prizes is unequalled in Western Canada. The premium list of the R. A. & I. Society contains many new features and special prizes of much value. Three Full Days' Sports! Horse races and Gymkhana, aquatic sports, Indian canoe races, fishermen's races, bicycle races, rugby and association football matches, field sports, sailors' sports, promenade concerts and illuminations. Balloon ascension and parachute drop each day by Prof. Soper of Saginaw, Mich., the world renowned aeronaut, assisted by his wonderful trained dogs and monkeys; championship lacrosse match, Victoria vs. New Westminster; junior lacrosse tournament; quoit contest for the championship of B. C. This will be the first real championship competition held in the province, and will be open to all comers.

The Westminster city band and other bands will furnish music throughout the Exhibition-Celebration. Special accomodation will be provided for visitors. Excursion rates have been secured over all railway and steamboat lines for visitors and reduced freight rates on exhibits. There will be no charge for exhibits crossing the Fraser at New Westminster. For further particulars as to prizes, sports and celebration, see society's prize list and small programmes of celebration. Further information will be gladly furnished on application to

A. B. MACKENZIE,
Sec. R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Sec. Celebration Com.

T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
HENRY HOY, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot I of Section II, Beckley Farm, (Map 231) Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hotz to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 16th August, 1894. a17-1m

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

my28-4m

BY-LAW.

A By-Law to enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $150,000 for Water Works Purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise a sum of money for extending and improving the supply of water of the water works of the city of Victoria to the inhabitants thereof, and for that purpose to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city the sum of $150,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $7734 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1894, is $15,559,370.00

And whereas it will require an annual rate of one-half of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law shall not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

Be it therefore enacted that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $150,000 currency (or sterling money, at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), and to cause all sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $150,000 either in currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and the said debentures shall be signed by the Mayor and sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of October, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $6,750, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $985.

Sec. 7. The said annual sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 1st day of October 1894.

Sec. 10. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Water Works Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of August, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant St., for the North Ward; at Burnes' building Bastion Square, for Central ward; and at the building known as No. 27 Government St (east side), for South ward, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 28th, 1894.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Pain, Poor Memory, all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes $5.00. Manufactured by Eureka Chemical Co. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail. Before. After. LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. aug27

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female disease. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10000 ladies. Perfectly safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute or inferior goods. Send for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. aug27

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VICTORIA GREETS LAURIER.

The Liberal Leader and Party Arrives in Victoria on Saturday Evening.

Large Crowds Turn Out to do Honor to the Distinguished Visitors.

The steamer Charmer's whistle on Saturday evening was the signal for thousands of Victorians of every political creed to turn out and do honor to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberal leader in the Dominion house of commons, and the Liberal politicians who are accompanying him on his western tour. Before the steamer had arrived at the dock Wharf street and the C. P. N. wharf were crowded with citizens, and the appearance of Mr. Laurier brought forth loud cheering.

The party is composed of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Madame Laurier, William Gibson, M. P. for Lincoln, and Mrs. Gibson; James Sutherland, M. P. for North Oxford; C. S. Hyman, ex-M. P. for London; P. A. Choquette, M. P. for Montmagny; D. C. Fraser, M. P., Guysboro, N. S.; S. Fisher, ex-M. P. for Brome; H. Laurier, brother and secretary of Hon. M. Laurier and George Simpson, of the Toronto Globe.

The party was accompanied from Vancouver by teh following members of the Victoria Liberal Association: Hon. Senator McInnes, Hon. A. N. Richards, Dr. Milne, J. T. Bethune, T. J. Burnes, Archer Martin, George E. Powell, Ald. H. A. Munn, S. Jones, William Marchant, L. O. Demers, Duncan Ross, A. B. [illegible] Hon. Senator McInnes and J. T. Bethune met the party at Westminster junction.

With the crowd on the wharf was Finn's band, which upon the appearance of the Charmer struck up the "Maple Leaf Forever." The party being seated in the carriages with members of the committee, the band led the way to the Driard hotel by the way of Wharf, Fort, Government, Yates, Douglas and View streets, patriotic airs being played. Along the line of march were banners with the mottoes, "Victoria greets Laurier," "Our Future Premier."

Upon their arrival at the hotel the party was serenaded, and in answer to repeated calls Hon. Mr. Laurier appeared on the balcony, accompanied by the members of the party and the committee. He said he came as one Canadian to others on a political mission to the most western and fairest of the provinces of the Dominion. He came as much to learn as to instruct. This was his first visit to the province and the western country and people were new to him. He hoped to go home with a full store of information. It was with pleasure that he made the visit. He could not find words to thank the people for the kind way in which he had been received everywhere, and particularly in Victoria.

William Marchant called for three cheers for Mr. Laurier, which were given with a will and a tiger.

The party dined at the Driard and Mr. Laurier retired early, being quite tired from his long and hard journey. Two parties to visit points of interest were, however, made up among the party and a few hours were spent about the city. Chinatown and the Chinese lotteries were particularly interesting to the eastern visitors.

Mr. Laurier, accompanied by Madame Laurier, Mr. Choquette and Henri Laurier attended high mass at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral yesterday morning. Bishop Lemmens preached the sermon, and in the course of his remarks took occasion to mention the presence in the city of the distinguished leader and to say a few words highly complimentary to him as a statesman and an orator. The remarks were not at all political in their tenor, but simply generally complimentary to a man recognized as a brilliant statesman and an honest man. The other members of the party divided up and visited their respective churches, some going to Christ Church Cathedral and others to St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The middle of the day was spent quietly at the hotel, and Madame and Mr. Laurier received a number of visitors. Later in the afternoon a driving party was made up, and the park, Ross bay, Oak bay and the Mount Baker hotel were visited. In the evening Mr. Laurier and wife, Mr. Gibson and wife, Dr. Milne and wife and Mr. Bethune made a tour of Chinatown. They saw the stores, bazaars, joss house and lotteries.

The committees appointed by the Liberal Association have been devoting almost their entire time to the visitors. Early this morning the ladies of the party visited the principal stores of the city, and later on joined the other members of the party and were driven to Esquimalt. The naval yard, dry dock and H. M. S. Satellite were visited, the officers entertaining and showing the party around. Admiral Stephenson had placed a launch at their disposal to board the flagship, but unfortunately they did not have sufficient time to take advantage of the kind invitation. After everything worth seeing at Esquimalt had been shown the visitors they again got into the carriages and were driven back to the city via the Admiral's road, and then around the Dallas road and through the park.

This afternoon they called on Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Macaulay, and from there went to government house, where they were tendered a reception.

A busy staff of carpenters and members of the Liberal Association have been at work all day at the market hall getting it in order for this evening's meeting. Chairs have been provided for ladies and everything possible done to accommodate the large crowd that is sure to attend the meeting. Captain Irving supplied the committee with flags and bunting, which are used very effectively to decorate the large hall. At the meeting this evening Hon. Mr. Laurier will be presented with an address, after which he will speak. Several meetings called for this evening have been cancelled, so that there will be nothing to interfere with the public gathering. There will be no meeting of the council. The statute requires that a meeting be held, but permits an adjournment if there is no quorum. So there will be no quorum, the mayor will direct that there be an adjournment until tomorrow and the mayor and the council will go to the meeting in a body.

To-morrow afternoon there will be a reception at Dr. Milne's residence from 2.30 until 6, to which the public is invited. This will give everybody an opportunity of meeting Mr. Laurier and party. In the evening there will be a public meeting at Saanich, a train leaving Hillside avenue at 7 o'clock.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Reform Club Smoking Concert on Saturday Evening.

Nanaimo, Sept. 10.—The rally of Liberals on Saturday night, at the smoking concert given by the Reform Club, was the largest that has put in an appearance at the club rooms. Speeches were made by R. Smith, A. Dutton and T. Keith, and all three couched their remarks with a mention of the coming of Hon. Mr. Laurier and party. Every time Hon. Mr. Laurier's name was mentioned it was the signal for an outburst of applause. The instrumental and vocal parts were never better appreciated and song after song was encored. The officers of the club feel elated over the success which attended their efforts. An endeavor will be made to obtain an idle day from Mr. Robins as nearly every miner is anxious to be present at the evening meeting.

The employees of the B. C. Iron works held their picnic in the city on Saturday. [illegible] and at once proceeded to the park, where all kinds of amusements were the order of the day. The list of races was lengthy and the programme was not finished until about five o'clock. After spending two hours on the dancing platform the party returned to Vancouver well satisfied with their excursion to Nanaimo.

Alex. McKinnon, a workman employed at the Union Brewery, in erecting a pump in a well, slipped off the plank and fell a distance of 25 feet. The injured man was conveyed to the hospital where he now lies in a precarious condition.

A meeting of the creditors of the Hirst Brothers was held in this city on Saturday. A settlement was made in full by an extension of time being given by the creditors. Mr. James Hirst has assumed charge of the business, George and William Hirst retiring.

The ringing of the fire bell during the hours of church yesterday morning left a scanty congregation in a few of the churches.

PROCESSION OF SEALERS.

Five Schooners Have Arrived in Port Since Saturday Evening.

There has been a procession of returning sealers filing into the harbor since Saturday night, five in all getting in by this afternoon. The Aurora, Vera and Casco came in on Saturday night, all in tow of the tug Lorne. The Aurora came from Behring sea, where she got 241 skins, making the catch for the season 930. The Vera came from the other side with 1276 skins, and the Casco returned from the Copper islands with 1926 skins. She had some very heavy weather, and lost her flying jib. The schooners brought no news of a special nature. The schooner Maud S., Captain McKiel, arrived this morning, and for the first time since February, 1893, the waters of the harbor washed her sides. She was seized on the Russian side in 1893 and deported to Yokohama, where she was after trial released. She then remained there, outfitted and sailed at the opening of this season. She returns with 1429 skins, all except 87 taken in Japanese waters. She got the 87 from July 18 to August 15 off Copper islands. On the way home she called at Unalaska for coal. The schooner Umbrina, Captain Campbell, high line schooner of the combined fleets, with a total of 2801 skins, arrived here late this afternoon. From the Japan sea, where she took about 2500, she ran to the Copper islands and got 253. Then she went to Behring sea and got 260 more. She reports rough weather in the North Pacific.

It is said that there are several other schooners in the straits.

—Do you drink beer? Drink the best Milwaukee, five cents at the Delmonico hotel.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mrs J E Guptill, Miss T E Galter, C D Stevens, L S Roberts, Miss Monroe, V. R Mitchell, A A Maltby, J H Bolton, Jack Smith, John Todd, Geo Paine, A E Smith, M Mayer.

Per City of Kingston, from the Sound—C Rohrabocher, G L Gennesson, A W Johnson, Jay Sedgwick, G H Rice, H Witt, G R Arkley and wife, Eliza Graham, Margaret Graham, Sister Moudall, A Claiborne, E A Wood and wife, E Ulin, C Miller, S C Kirk, Miss Deiter, C A McIntosh and wife, G A Farland, C Park, J P Whalen.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H Forest, Miss Walters, R W Fawcett, John Nicholson, H Pim, W W Petrie, Dunbar Rowan, R H Alexander, H King, D Gray, J Geeloch, J H Duncan, D F Adams, J Hendry, F S Barnard, D M Eberts, J A Wood, A Forest, J E Ballam, W M Sulcy, A Bodie, E T Brace, W G Mackenzie, Wm Murray, F V Austin, J Sprostt, J Kessenger, J Murray, T E Julian, L German, A S James, Mrs C H W Walters and son, J O McLagan, J H Todd, E T Kirkland, W H Rushel, Jas Punch, J A Phillips, W E Short and wife, Sarah Haslem, J O Johnson, L Le Peen, S A Smother, J Higgins, Miss Roe, Mrs Goodwin, W Thompson, W E Long, F Middlebrook, J Turner, S H Howell, W C Smith, A Nye, J A Martinan, H Harding, F Galley, W H Bonner, W H Clark, W C Ward, F Pauline, Mrs Pauline, Miss Pauline, E L German, L Chimpan, W E Buck, Mrs A P Allen, C F Gardner.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Miss E Horton, T Purvis and wife, H Peyer, M D Mitchell, L Drakely, Miss Burns, Harry Harvey, G W Johnson, W Irving, Miss L Gage, Irving Senert, Rev J C Ecclestan, David Moore and wife, F G Thornbury, and five steerage.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Langley & Co, R P Rithet & Co, J Partridge, T Haughton, G R Hibbes, Turner B & Co, G C Shaw Brackman & Ker Milling Co, J H Todd & Co, British Columbia Cattle Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—S Leiser & Co, J H Todd & Son, Carson & S, Elford & Smith, T N H & Co, Moore & Co, N & S, E E Blackwood, Pither & Leiser, Wells Fargo, W P Roberts, Challoner & M, M G Douglass, J A Rudd.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H B Co, W Bros, S L, R P R, F & Co, M M, Sunrise, R P Rithet & Co, Petrie & Jackson, Thos Earle, Fell & Co, J W Anderson, D H Ross, E Wall & Co, F Carne, J Maynard, Dunsmuir Cold Storage Co, J H Todd, J Nott, J Colbert, order S K, H Bornstein, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Wks, A McGregor & Son, B Levy, B C L & Inv Co, Colonist Ptg Co, D H Ross Co, E G Prior & Co, Fell & Co, Gilmore & McC, Gam Fook Yuen, Hudson Bay Co, Henry Short & Son, Hong Wo, Hartman & Co, H J Brady Co, J & A Clearihue, John Barnsley & Co, J Meston, J Piercey & Co, Langley & Co, Lenz & L, N W Produce Co, Phillips Bros, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co, R E & S, R Maynard, Robt Herron, S Leiser, S M Hartman, Taylor Mill Co, Tai Sing, Victoria Lith Co, Yale & Brooks, Wilson Bros, Watson & Hall, W J Wilson, Yee Yuen, Yuen Lung, Ying Chong Lung, C K King, Dunsmuir Cold Storage Co, G Tabana, P H Gable, N R Meguer, C E Tisdale, C S Philp, Chas Anderson, F R Stewart, McM & Hamilton, Stewart Lewthwaite & Co, Sang Lung, Winch & Bower.

In all that goes to strengthen and build up the system weakened by disease and pain, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the superior medicine. It neutralizes the poisons left in the system after diphtheria and scarlet fever, and restores the debilitated patient to perfect health and vigor.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

GRAND CONCERT
By the First Presbyterian Church Choir,
Wednesday Evening, Sept. 12th,
In the Hall of the Church, Blanchard street.
PART I.
Sterndale Burnett's Cantata, "The May Queen." Principals; Mrs. McCandless (sop.), Miss Wilson (mez. sop.), Mr. H. Firth (tenor), Mr. J. G. Brown (bar.), Mrs. Hall, pianist, Mr. J. G. Brown, conductor; chorus numbering 35 voices.
PART II.
Part songs, solos, etc., by the choir, assisted by Mrs. McCready, contralto; Miss Wilson, mezzo-soprano; Mr. Mitchell, tenor; Mr. Collister, baritone; Mr. J. G. Brown, baritone.
Doors open at 7:30 p.m. Admission 50c.

FALL RACES.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Bowker Park Co., Ltd.
—ON—
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
Sept. 14 and 15, 1894.
FIRST DAY—SEPT. 14.
1. Victoria Cup. One mile dash.....$200 00
2. Trotting and pacing, 2:33 class, 3 in 5 ..... 250 00
3. Helter Skelter Stakes. One half mile and repeat 200 00
4. Bowker Park Stakes. One-and-a-quarter mile dash. Piece of plate and 300 00
SECOND DAY—SEPT. 15.
5. Scurry Stakes. Three-quarter mile and repeat 200 00
6. Trotting and pacing, 2:40 class, 3
7. Queen City Stakes. One-and-eighth mile dash 300 00
In 5 ..... 200 00
8. Trotting and pacing. Free for all, 3 in 5 ..... 350 00
9. Buggy horses driven to buggies, that have never beaten 2:40, one mile dash ..... Silver Cup
Closing of entries extended to Sept. 12, 11 p.m., at the office of J. A. Sayward, Board of Trade Building. Races will commence sharp at 2 p.m. each day. Victoria trams will run a ten minutes service each day.
J. A. SAYWARD,
sept8-td Secretary.

General Steamship Agency.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points
From Montreal.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Sept. 15
Allan Line, Sardinian	Sept. 22
Dominion Line, Labrador	Sept. 15
Dominion Line, Mariposa	Sept. 22
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Sept. 12
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Sept. 19
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Etruria	Sept. 15
Cunard Line, Campania	Sept. 22
White Star Line, Germanic	Sept. 12
White Star Line, Teutonic	Sept. 19
American Line, Berlin	Sept. 12
American Line, New York	Sept. 19
North German Lloyd, Trave	Sept. 15
North German Lloyd, Havel	Sept. 18
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Sept. 15
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Sept. 22
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Sept. 14
Allan State Line, California	Sept. 28

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $15 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

EXCELSIOR : BREWERY!
(LATE FAIRALL'S)
O'BRIEN & VARRELMANN,
Proprietors.
The New Brew
Is Now on the Market.
DON'T FAIL TO SAMPLE IT

GROCERIES.

Cash Grocery
Received This Day...
FANCY BISCUITS
(CHRISTIE, BROWN & CO.'S.)

Abernethy	per lb	20 cts.
Arrowroot	"	20 "
Cracknels	"	25 "
Ginger Nuts	"	20 "
Oatmeal	"	15 "
Oswego	"	25 "
Sodas	"	10 "

Canadian Cream Cheese, Each (small) 40cts.
R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store. 88 Fort St.

PLUMS FOR PRESERVING
CRAB APPLES . . .
...All Local Growth.

FRUIT JARS AND VANCOUVER SUGAR
...At Lowest Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

CASH....
We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures..... Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc.
Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived.....

WE QUOTE.....
Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $4.50 per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat..... $1.25 per cwt.
Give us a call at 231 Douglas Street.
JOHNS BROS.

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Carpenters and Others.

Tenders are required for a two-story frame dwelling on Prince's street, James Bay. Tenders to be delivered at 30 1-2 Government street by 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday next. [illegible] The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. GERHARD FIASKE,
sep6 Architect.

Notice to Builders.

Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock on Thursday, September 13th, for the erection and completion of two houses on Lampson street. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
THOMAS HOOTER, Architect.
sep7-td

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE
The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co'y.
The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.
CHAS. E. POOLEY,
S1-td Secretary.

NOTICE
The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.
CHAS E. POOLEY,
S1-td Secretary.

POLITICAL MEETING...
Hon. Wilfrid Laurier,
Leader of the Liberal Party, and others, will address a PUBLIC MEETING in the MARKET HALL, Victoria, on
Monday Evening, Sept. 10th,
on the Political Issues of the day.
Seats will be reserved for ladies.
Chair taken at 8 o'clock.

POLITICAL MEETING,
AT SAANICHTON.
HON. MR. LAURIER
Will speak in the Agricultural Hall, Saanichton, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 11, on Dominion Political Issues. Chair taken at 8 o'clock. A train will leave Victoria on the V. & S. Railway at 7 o'clock, and Sidney at 7:45. After the meeting the train will return to Sidney and thence to Victoria, conveying all who wish to attend to and from Saanichton.

THE VICTORIA LIBERAL ASSOCIATION....
Request the Pleasure of the Company of the Citizens of Victoria at a Reception to be given to the Hon. WILFRID and MADAME LAURIER, at Pinehurst, the residence of Dr. Milne, 400 Dallas Road
Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1894.
From 2:30 to 6 p.m.
J. T. BETHUNE, Secretary. G. L. MILNE, M.D., President.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.
It is the intention to institute Peerless Lodge next Friday evening. All those gentlemen whose names are on the roll will please call at my office, 102 Douglas street, and have their names, ages, etc., filled in the proper blank forms for application by ballot; also get examined by Dr. Frank Hall, the new lodge medical practitioner.
The above meeting has been POSTPONED to FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.
By order of the D.G.M.
sep7-td W. J. HANNA.

GOLDMAN,
The Toronto Tailor
Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own stock will find this the cheapest place in the city.
Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.
Tailoring [illegible] labor employed.
Please note the address.
GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

$10 Reward
The above reward will be paid to any one giving information of parties stealing timber off our work on sewerage contracts on conviction of said parties before police magistrate.
s5-tw HARRISON & WAILLEY.